THE TERRIBLE CONDITION
Prevalent in One of St. Louis' Public Institutions
WILL BE PORTRAYED IN
TO-MORROW'S
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Lineman's Life,
The Turkish Atrocities,
A Needed Street Car Improvement,
IN TO-MORROW'S
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 46, NO. 114. SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 1, 1894. PRICE, 2 CENTS

LAST EDITION

BY HOT SMOKE

Two Women Suffocated in a Burning Boarding-House.

Dead Body of Mrs. Smith Found Wrapped in a Carpet.

SHE HAD FAILED IN AN EFFORT TO RAISE A WINDOW.

Miss Cullende a Found Lying Across Her Bed, Where She Had Fallen, After Suffocation—Narrow Escape of H. C. Pollock, Who Was Carried From the Burning Building—Thrilling Experiences of E. L. Raboug—General Casualty News.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Two persons lost their lives in a fire this morning at the fashionable boarding house of Mrs. C. B. Reeves, No. [illegible] South Broad street. The dead are:

MRS. EL[illegible]AT SMITH.
MISS CU[illegible]NDEN.

They were in the house. The fire was d[illegible] colored waiter shortly bef[illegible]rsting from the shaft of a [illegible]e attempted to extinguish [illegible]h a bucket of water, but [illegible]ned such headway that [illegible] no effect. The colored mai[illegible]es were beyond his control, [illegible] from room to room to aro[illegible] boarders, all of whom were [illegible]s the time. Before he had [illegible]rounds of the rooms the h[illegible]rith smoke and the man ha[illegible] for his life.

The fourth [illegible] room was occupied by Mrs. Smi[illegible]d the middle room on the same floor b[illegible]n. The firemen were on the [illegible]ne in a few minutes and at once turned [illegible] to rescuing the boarders on [illegible]d and fourth floors. All of those [illegible]r were gotten out safely a[illegible]rushed to the fourth floor. [illegible]doors of Mrs. Smith and M[illegible]Cullenden, but found both locked. The [illegible]rs were quickly burst open.

Lying on t[illegible]ont room was the body of Mrs. Smith partly wrapped in carpet which [illegible]rom the floor in her agony [illegible]suffocated by the smoke. [illegible] window sill showed that [illegible]an effort to raise the win[illegible]posed that in her weak condition she could not get it up.

Miss Cullende[illegible] found [illegible]ng across the bed in her room, having [illegible] fallen from suffocation. She was dead [illegible]en reached by the firemen.

There were many narrow escapes. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pollock occupied rooms on the first floor [illegible] they were aroused Mr. Pollock [illegible] to the floor above to arouse his daughter. He was partially overcome by smoke before he succeeded and had to be carried from the building.

E. L. Raboug, who occupied a fourth-story back room, had a thrilling escape from suffocation. He saw that his escape down the stairway was cut off, and, gathering up his bedclothing, rushed to the window and was [illegible]endeavoring to attract the attention of the firemen. Fireman Rafferty of engine [illegible]o. 2 had by this time reached the roof of the burning building and was stretched to the side of the building by [illegible] and shrieks. Rafferty took the situation at a glance. He rushed to the ladder and, procuring a short piece of rope, dropped it to Raboug. The latter, realizing that this was his only means of escape, clutched the slender strand and was drawn up on the roof by the sheer strength of the fireman. From the roof he was taken down the ladder in safety.

BROWN WAS JEALOUS.

Assaulted a White Man for Whom His Wife Was Washing.

James Smith, an elderly white man, who is employed on the Government boat, and James Brown, a negro, who lives at 313 South Third street, were arraigned before Judge Morris on cross charges of disturbing the peace. Brown was fined $25 and Smith was discharged. Smith, it appears, has been in the habit of having his clothes washed by Brown's wife. On Friday Smith returned from a three months trip with a bundle of dirty clothes. He proceeded at once to Mrs. Brown's, where he had a bundle of clean clothes awaiting him, and asked Mrs. Brown if he could not make a change so that he could leave the soiled garments which he had been wearing be washed. Mrs. Brown showed him into the room, and while Smith was changing his clean shirt James Brown, a colored man, [illegible]n's husband, who had [illegible]ard that his wife was entertaining a white man, rushed into the house and into the room where Smith was arranging his toilet. Immediately he assaulted Smith with his fists, striking him in the face and [illegible]. After polishing off Smith Brown [illegible]d, made a rush at his wife, but the latter threw up her "dukes" and [illegible]ited her husband to come on. She [illegible]and take his medicine, but Brown didn't [illegible]toe the scratch.

After Smith left the house [illegible]er Bowden, of the Central District, came upon a trail of blood, which he followed with the result that he found Smith bleeding profusely. On Smith's statement that officer arrested both men.

WARRANT FOR HER.

Soleslady Kamil Herman Refuses to Discuss the Charge Against Her.

Mamie Herman, the pretty saleslady arrested Friday afternoon on the charge of stealing $3.80 from her employer, Mrs. Joseph Bauer, who keeps a dry goods store at 1204 South Broadway, is charged in a warrant since issued with petit larceny. She was admitted to bond in the sum of $200, with Saloon-keeper George Hoerr of Twelfth street and Clark avenue as security. The fair prisoner was seen by a reporter, but she refused to say anything whatever about her arrest or the charge preferred against her.

New Indiana Electric Line.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1.—The contract for building an electric railroad from Anderson to Marion, through Alexandria, Somitville, Gas City, Jonesboro and Fairmont, has been let by the company of this city to C. E. Loss & Co., of Chicago for $35,000.

GOOD SOCIETY.

Dr. Martin Brandt Claims It Caused His Downfall.

Bad Company Not Responsible for His Present Predicament.

HIS FONDNESS FOR NICE PEOPLE LED HIM TO EXTRAVAGANCE.

Alleges That Brandt Is His Right Name and That He Comes From Berlin—Admits Owing Bills to the Planters' and Weaver's Hotels and the Mound City Cab and Coupe Co.—Offended at the Statement That He Wore Overalls.

Dr. Martin Brandt, whose escapades at the Planters' Hotel, Weaver's Hotel and other places have already been dwelt upon in these columns, is now occupying very scantily furnished apartments in the Four Courts holdover. The doctor was arrested at a late hour Friday night at the Merchants' Hotel, Twelfth and Olive streets. Obtaining goods by false pretenses was the charge. It will be remembered that the doctor, according to the claims made, came here a few weeks ago, claimed to be introducing a diphtheria cure in the hospitals, and, after stopping for a week at the Planters', left when a bill of $28 was presented to him. He failed to pay the bill, it was said, and the hotel kept his clothing. Later under the name of Behring, and claiming to have come down here from Chicago to build some bridges, he is said to have run a bill of $9 for a week's board at Weaver's Hotel and to have departed without settling it. He is also accused of hiring rigs from the Mound City Cab and Carriage Co. and Keyes & Watkins and neglecting to settle for them. Brandt negotiated with Mrs. Barringer of 3502 Pine street for rooms and board, told a number of remarkable stories about himself there, but never returned.

BRANDT INTERVIEWED.

Dr. Martin Brandt was seen in the holdover. Though at first reluctant to talk, he finally made a statement in which he admitted his guilt. He was quite warm under the collar, however, because the papers had published him going around in the garb of a laborer with overalls and blue jumper. This, he declared, was an outrage.

"All there is to this," he continued, "is that I have been a fool. My proper name is Martin Brandt, and I am from Berlin, Germany, where I have a wife and family and mother living. My father was a wool merchant and a banker and when he died some time ago he left me an inheritance, which, in this country, might not be considered large, but which in the old country can be lived on nicely. I draw the interest on this inheritance and that is my income. I do not care to state the amount of my fortune or income, but I will say it is all right. I am a chemist by profession and follow that calling across the water. Business got bad, however, and I decided to try my luck in the United States. I arrived at Baltimore, Md., three months ago, with a well-stocked trunk and a comfortable sum of money in my pocket.

FOND OF GOOD SOCIETY.

"I had been used to the best society in Berlin, and I like to be with nice people. That's the cause of my trouble. I lived a fast and extravagant life and when I

Sketch of Dr. Martin Brandt.

reached St. Louis three weeks ago I was without means. I came here from Cincinnati, O., and I paid all my bills every place but here. I went from Baltimore to Cincinnati looking for employment and then to St. Louis.

"Being broke when I arrived here, and having written home for money, I thought it would come in time, so I indulged in best hotels and other luxuries. I was used to the best and I couldn't think of doing otherwise. I went to the Planters' Hotel, and my baggage, which I left there for security for $28, shows that I am all right. There are several fine suits of clothes and fine wearing apparel of all kinds in my trunk. After I left the Planters' I went to Weaver's Hotel, and knowing that the Planters' House people sought me, I gave an assumed name and profession. I owe $9 at Weaver's Hotel and about $7 to a livery man, from whom I hired a vehicle to take some ladies out for a ride on Sunday last.

WILL SACRIFICE HIS JEWELRY.

"I have jewelry consisting of a diamond stud and ring, a watch and chain, which I will sacrifice to pay my bill at the Planters' Hotel. This jewelry is certainly worth $150 at the least, and I am willing to part with it to set myself straight. I cannot understand why my remittance has not come from home, but it will come in time. I hope they do not keep me in jail long, and I would give anything to have my clothes out of that trunk. All the clothes I have are on my back right now."

Brandt is 37 years old. He is a stylish dresser, wears a blue melton overcoat, with a suit of broadcloth, patent leather shoes and blue silk muffler. He is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches tall, has blue eyes and a dark mustache of light growth. He speaks English fairly well, and, since his incarceration has borne a most dejected look. Frequently during his conversations he throws his hands in a semi-supplicating fashion, declaring, as he recounts his trouble, that he has been a "big fool."

WARRANT REFUSED.

Manager Weaver of the Planters' Hotel applied about noon for a warrant against Brandt, but it was refused, he being told that it was purely a civil case.

Must Include All Western Lines.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1.—The Union Pacific to-day announced emphatically from headquarters that the proposed organization controlling Western rates must include every Western line, and be absolute, or it would not enter.

WITH HER FIST

Mrs. Emma Ray Assaults Jessie Haines at the St. James.

The Fracas Occurred Just Outside the Main Dining Room.

JESSIE HAD GONE OUT TO SUPPER WITH MRS. RAY'S JOHNNY.

Johnny, Miss Haines Says, Told Her That His Wife Was His Sister—The Combat Created a Big Stir in the Hotel and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Were Ejected—How Mrs. Ray Got Even With Her Husband.

The guests at the St. James Hotel were treated last night at supper to a very short but extremely spirited battle between two charmers of the stage. It was no war of words, but a regular fisticuff, in which the resounding whack of female fists meeting alabaster cheeks echoed all through the corridors of the hotel.

The principals were Mrs. Emma Ray, who, with her beloved husband, Johnny, is doing a turn at the Standard this week, and Miss Jessie Haines, one of the "daily hints from Paris" in the "1492" show at the Olympic. The green-eyed monster was the cause of it all. Miss Haines went out with Johnny on

Jessie Haines.

Thursday night, and did not return until 3 a. m. Mrs. Ray objected to this, with the result that there was war when the two females met.

Just where the indignant wife got her information does not appear, for stage folks never talk about people; but, at any rate, some one put her on, and she was laying for the allenator of her husband's attentions at the dinner table last night. The two met just outside of the dining-room. Mrs. Ray informed the "daily hint" that she wanted to see her, but the hint was not so anxious. She merely tossed her head and went on in to supper.

Mrs. Ray followed, and she kept her eye on her rival. As soon as the latter got up to leave the table, Mrs. Ray also arose. She followed the young woman outside the hall, where, catching up to her, she said: "I want to speak to you."

But Miss Haines was still of a different opinion, and she started to run. Then the wrath of the married woman blazed out.

"You hussy, you!" she screamed; "you will go out riding with my husband, will you, and have him blow his money in on you? I'll break that pretty face for you!" And straightway she proceeded to do it.

Biff! biff! biff! went the blows. Miss Haines screamed bloody murder.

"I'll have you arrested!" she cried. "Take her away!" and she tried to run; but the importunate woman kept after her.

By this time the whole dining-room was in an uproar. Chairs were overturned and there was a tremendous hullaballoo, all the diners trying to get out in the hall at the same time to see what was the matter. Old "Pete," the head waiter, rushed out, and, at the risk of shedding some of his blood, got between the combatants and separated them. There were muttered threats of further vengeance on the part of Mrs. Ray and tearful hysterical protestations of entire innocence on the part of Miss Haines, and finally matters quieted down until it came Proprietor Miller's turn.

EJECTED FROM THE HOTEL.

He was naturally indignant at the pugilistic exhibition given by Mrs. Ray, and he proceeded to eject her and her husband from the hotel immediately. The couple went across the street, and, just to show that there were others, put up at the Southern. Miss Haines was exonerated from all blame and was allowed to keep her room, to which she repaired as soon as possible to hide her blushes and her tears.

A Post-Dispatch reporter found her there shortly after the occurrence and to him she gave the following version of the affair and the circumstances leading to it:

MISS HAINES' STATEMENT.

"I have known Mr. Ray for a number of years and he has always been a good friend of mine. He visited me shortly after we got to town and asked me on several occasions to go out with him. I kept declining on the ground that his wife was with him, but he persisted that she was only his sister and so finally I consented to go with him on Thursday night. We went over to Faust's and had supper and then went out around town for awhile. I thought no more about it until this woman met me tonight on my way to supper.

"She spoke to me and said she wanted to see me. I paid no attention to her, but went on in the dining-room. After I had finished my meal I went out and she followed me, assaulting me in the hall. I was entirely innocent of any intentional wrongdoing, and in the morning I am going to get a warrant against her for assaulting me. I am frightened to death for fear she will assault me again. If I knew where to get a revolver I'd do it. She's so much bigger than I am."

And then Miss Haines shuddered at the thought of again meeting the infuriated wife.

The speaker has good reason to be afraid of Mrs. Hay, if size and pugnacity count for anything. The married woman is simply huge. She must weigh over 200 pounds, while the girl upon whom she wreaked her vengeance does not tip the scales at so very much over 100.

EVEN WITH HER HUBBY.

And poor Johnny Ray—how was he coming out in all this fuss which was being made over him? What happened behind the domestic curtain no one knows, but as Johnny is not more than half as big as his "frau" considerable may be imagined.

Those who knew of their little domestic infelicity watched their performance last night at the Standard with unusual interest. They do a turn in which she is presumed to become extremely angry with him for his failure to sing properly, and hitherto she has contented herself with giving a good imitation of yanking him all over the stage.

But last night no histrionic ability on her part was required. In the parlance of the sporting gentry she "didn't do a thing to him." With those great massive white arms of hers she snatched him around like a Shanghai hen does a worm.

"Are you trying to show you're the boss?" says Johnny.

"Yes, I am," his wife replied, and she gives him a jerk which yanks him off his feet and onto the floor. Heretofore she has planted just one kick on the seat of his trousers very gently, but last night she made it two before he got onto his feet, and they were good stiff ones too, regular championship prints.

MRS. RAY'S VERSION.

After the show was over the reporter waited for them at the stage door. They came out together, Johnny leading. When informed that his version of the affair was wanted he smiled very sadly.

"Here's the woman," he said grimly, and he pointed to his wife.

"What's that?" she asked.

"He wants to know about that affair at the hotel," Johnny explained.

"Oh, well," remarked Mrs. Ray, her face breaking into a smile at the recollection of her victory, "I hit her, of course I hit her. She went out riding with my Johnny here, and I just gave it to her. I'd do it again, too."

"I think you were just a little bit hasty, weren't you, dear," mildly insinuated the husband, who seemed to understand thoroughly when off the stage just who the boss was without asking.

"No, I didn't either," was the response. "I was just as calm as I am now, and I'd do it again if I got the chance."

"You see it was this way," she went on to explain in response to a request for details. "I heard about her going out riding with Johnny, and when I met her outside the dining room I says to her:

"'I want to talk to you.'

"'Yes,' she says, tossing her head.

"'Yes, I says, 'and I'll talk to you mighty foughty, too, I'll promise you,' but she did not wait. She went on in. I watched her, though, and when she got up to go I followed her. She started to run when she saw me, but I caught her by the arm and wheeled her around so that I could get at her face, for I did not want to hit the back of her head.

"'You will go riding with my husband?' I says to her, and I gave her that and that and that,' and Mrs. Ray with her eyes ablazing clenched her fist and suited the action to her words.

"She's a dirty old coward, though," she went on. "She had a key in her hand, but she never offered to strike back. She said she was going to have a policeman arrest me and I told her to send right up to my room, that I'd be there, but I have not seen one yet.

"Oh, I gave it to her good, and you'll get it, too," she said threateningly to poor Johnny, who stood deprecatingly by, only putting in a word now and then.

"You gave him an extra kick to-night, didn't you?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," she said, "but I'll have to give him some more of them before I get through," and with that the husband and wife walked off together.

Mrs. Ray is rather a fine-looking woman, especially when she smiles, but when she frowns it's like a thunderstorm. Miss Haines is a pretty girl, with dark eyes and dark curly short hair. A typical soubrette. She has been with Rice's shows for a number of years.

MINNIE ADAMS.

Clayton A. Adams Thinks She Is Seeking Notoriety.

Minnie Adams, the woman who wrote from Minneapolis to Chief Harrigan, complaining of receiving letters from a man in St. Louis named C. A. Adams, who addressed her as his wife, is claimed by Adams to be seeking notoriety. She represents herself as a variety actress at the Jumbo Theater in Minneapolis. Clayton A. Adams, the man referred to by her, states that he married the woman in

Minnie Adams.

Butte, Mont., about two years ago. He says he is a manufacturing jeweler at present out of a job, and that he presumes Minnie has some game to play and for that reason wants it to be understood that she has a lover in St. Louis. He does not deny writing the letters.

ROBBED OF $2,500.

Cracksmen Make a Good Haul From a Portland Bank.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 1.—The Union Savings and Loan Association Bank was entered by burglars and the safe blown open and robbed of $2,500 in cash, some time between Thanksgiving night and yesterday morning.

The robbery was not discovered until the bank opened for business yesterday morning, and it was kept secret until to-day. There is no clew to the robbers. James Saunders, Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, Wash., is President of the bank.

OPENED ANOTHER MAN'S MAIL.

Arrest of W. R. D. Mabrey, Postmaster at Cole Camp.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 1.—Deputy United States Marshal E. W. Vaughn arrived in Sedalia last evening in charge of W. R. D. Mabrey, Jr., Postmaster at Cole Camp, Mo., whom he was taking to Jefferson City. Mabrey is charged with opening letters belonging to W. L. Morgan, a tie purchaser, who lives at Lincoln. The offense is said to have been committed last September. Mabrey is a young man and did not seem in any wise disturbed by his arrest. Mabrey is said not to have opened the letters with any purpose of theft, but rather as a mediator.

RELEASED ON BOND.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 1.—W. R. D. Mabry, Jr., was brought before Commissioner Gunsberg for examination and was released on $500 bond to appear at the next term of the court.

WHO WILL WIN

Will Capt. R. F. Kolb or W. C. Oates Govern Alabama?

Letters on the Political Situation Written by the Opposing Claimants.

GOV.-ELECT OATES IS CONSERVATIVE IN HIS STATEMENTS.

He Believes He Has Been Fairly Elected and Seems to Feel No Particular Bitterness Against His Opponent—Kolb, on the Other Hand, Is Very Caustic in His Charges of Fraud by the Democrats Who Elected Oates.

The following letters were sent by telegraph in response to requests from the Post-Dispatch for their personal views on the situation in Alabama by William C. Oates, Governor-elect of Alabama, and Capt. Reuben F. Kolb, who claims to be also elected as Governor.

The inaugurations of both are to take place to-day at Montgomery—Gov.-elect Oates to be installed in a regular manner by the usual officials and Kolb to take the oath of office before an official chosen by himself. Both men claim no resort to violence will follow, and Kolb proposes to establish a second State Government for the purpose of securing a fair contest of the gubernatorial seat.

GOV.-ELECT OATES.

"MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 1.—I have no personal knowledge of any frauds committed in last August's election. However, I have some information upon the subject which moves me to believe that some frauds were committed. But they are chargeable alike to the supporters of Kolb and my supporters. I have so far investigated the matter that I am satisfied beyond a doubt, after the counting of all votes cast for Kolb, and the throwing out of my count all of the illegal or fraudulent votes returned for me, my majority of legal votes is not less than 15,000 to 20,000. As to the charge that I was elected by negro votes, I know that many of them voted for me, and I am very glad that they did. If we throw out of the count all the negro votes for Kolb and all for myself, then I would have a small majority of the white votes of the State which were legally cast—not less than 3,000.

The charges of fraud made by Kolb and his supporters, while perhaps true to a limited extent in a few counties are very great exaggerations and are made largely for the purpose of misinforming and misleading the public. Our election law is honest and about as well executed as such laws are in a majority of the States of the Union. I am sure that the Government is composed in the main of honest men, who have done in the past and will do all they can in the future towards honest elections.

The greatest obstruction to perfectly fair elections in the State is the conduct of Kolb and his supporters. Their extreme views some of the people in the counties of the Black Belt have very grave apprehensions that if Kolb gets in as Governor they will again be subjected to indignities and humiliations such as were inflicted upon them by carpet-baggers during the reconstruction days and up to 1875. This apprehension may cause them in some cases to resort to unfairness, but it is by no means carried on to one-half the extent which Kolb claims.

WILLIAM C. OATES.

REUBEN F. KOLB.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 1.—The telegrams sent out to the various newspapers during the past week have put me and those I represent in a false position. We do not know nor have we anticipated any trouble here to-day. All we are contending for is our rights under the laws, and this we will obtain in a lawful and peaceable manner. We expect a large number of our friends here from different parts of the State in obedience to the call I issued in an address about two weeks ago. I deemed it my duty to issue that address to the people of Alabama, because I honestly believed, and it was the unanimous sentiment expressed by the State Convention held in this city Nov. 12, that on Aug. 6 last I received a large majority of votes legally cast for Governor of the State.

By frauds of the grossest character the title to that office has been conferred upon Col. Oates. He will to-day add insult to injury by accepting the highest office in the gift of our people, well knowing it is bestowed upon him by fraudulent acts of the party controlling the polls. I would indeed be unpatriotic if I failed to protest in behalf of two-thirds of the white voters of Alabama against such wilful usurpation.

I simply propose to take the oath of office and to be sworn in as Governor of this State. It is the ballot which gives the right to this office under the laws of Alabama. But that right has been suspended by fraudulent elections, and the prima facie right to the office of Governor has been conferred upon Col. Oates. I take the oath of office simply as the protest against usurpation and fraud, and will use all legal means at my command to set aside the fraudulent election returns upon which he bases his claim.

If a fair and honest contest law, as authorized by our Constitution, is passed by the General Assembly, that will settle all the trouble and will be satisfactory to the people as well as to myself. If this act of justice is denied us, then we will make an appeal to the general Government, confidently relying upon the justice of our cause and believing in the end right will triumph and a true reform of government will be guaranteed to our State.

I claim that by an honest count of the vote cast in August last my majority would have been not less than 25,000, yet by fraudulent elections and manipulation of the ballots in the Black Belt counties especially, Col. Oates was given the majority of a little over 7,000. As an example of some of these frauds, it is known and admitted that in Wilcox County not over 8,000 votes were actually cast for Oates and myself. Yet the returns for that county give him over 6,000 majority. In Dallas County, where over 6,000 majority was returned for Oates, less than 1,600 votes were actually cast for both of us. The same frauds to a greater or lesser extent were perpetrated in every one of the Black Belt counties for Oates. And they did not stop in the Black Belt. They even invaded eight or ten of the white counties and stole 12,000 or 15,000 votes from me.

Everything I charge in regard to frauds committed is supported by the sworn testimony of as good white men as there are in the State. All we ask is an opportunity to have a fair and impartial investigation through the contest law. We propose in any event sometime to publish all this evidence, and when it is published it will make the organized Democracy of this State and its elective methods absolutely stink in the nostrils of the nation.

R. F. KOLB.

H. W. HOWARD'S VIEWS.

Would Not Be Surprised at an Attempt to Assassinate Kolb.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Congressman-elect H. W. Howard of Alabama (Populist) was interviewed on Alabama affairs. Concerning the threatening aspect of the inauguration of the Governor in Alabama he said:

"Capt. Kolb must take matters into his own hands, as there is no other method whereby the figures in a contested election case can be verified. If he shall be arrested to prevent action on his part, he will then be enabled to have the entire matter brought before a State election committee, and have the irregularities inquired into. But it would not surprise me at all if an attempt were made to assassinate Capt. Kolb rather than permit him to fill the office of Governor. I was told that he would be shot if he should be heard to express certain views, which he was known to hold."

Mr. Howard expresses great faith in the ultimate triumph of the Populist protection sentiment in the South.

ONLY 13 YEARS OLD.

But Frank Eichenhorst Is Accused of Forging a Check.

Frank Eichenhorst, a 13-year-old boy, who has been in the employ of the Western Tailoring Co. on North Sixth street for the past four weeks, was arrested at 10 a. m. by Detectives Dotzman and Kelleher on the charge of forgery. The boy was arrested at the store where he is employed. On Nov. 28 last it is said that Eichenhorst took a blank check on the Citizens' Bank at the tailor shop and made it out payable to bearer for the sum of $4. The name of H. Ostereicher, who is manager of the tailoring establishment, was signed to the check. On the same day it is said that young Eichenhorst appeared at the bank and presented the paper for payment. The cashier told him it was worthless, whereupon the youth said that he had gotten the check from a man at Broadway and Pine street. Mr. E. D. Barnard of the Citizens' Bank accompanied him to the corner of Broadway and Pine street, and when they arrived there the youngster ran off. Since his arrest Eichenhorst has admitted, so the officers state, that he drew up the check.

TO THE WEST END

Many of the Down Town Disreputable Women Have Moved.

The most notable thing about the appearance of Chestnut and Pine streets, just above Twelfth street, to-day is the number of "For Rent" signs. The houses which a week ago were filled with disreputable women have been abandoned in obedience to the commands of the Police Board, and the streets and saloons in that neighborhood are deserted. The time allowed the women in which to move was up at midnight, and at that hour every door was closed and no visitors were admitted, even in a few houses where the occupants still remained. Some half dozen proprietors of resorts having been unable to find quarters, are yet holding the fort, but strictly on the quiet.

Where the women have gone no one knows exactly. They have scattered all over the city wherever they could find shelter, and the police will now have to busy themselves with finding out the new resorts. When the women on Upper Chestnut street moved Oct. 1 most of them settled in the neighborhood of Sixteenth street and Lucas avenue, forming a colony similar to the old one. This time, however, no such quarters could be secured.

A number of the women tried to locate on upper Walnut street, and some even went so far as to pay the families to move out of the houses which they wanted. The neighborhood rose up in arms, however, and this locality had to be abandoned. Some of these women have located away out in the West End, on Easton avenue, North Vandeventer avenue and North Sarah street, so that persons living in that vicinity cannot be sure of the character of those around them for some time. These houses will be run quietly and an effort made to keep sentiment from being aroused against them.

Others of the unfortunates have gone down into the old burnt district around Sixth street and Clark avenue and Elm street, and still others have dodged around the corners onto Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, off Pine and Chestnut, evading only temporarily the necessity for leaving the district. The instructions of the Police Department to the women on these streets are that they must get out by March 1. When that date comes there will be another exodus, and more women will be cast out into the streets to seek homes near respectable people.

SCHUTTENHELM FUNERAL.

Victims of Friday's Fire to Be Buried Together—The Inquest.

The funeral of Mrs. Josephine Schuttenhelm and her two children, Jacob, Jr., and Orlinda, the victims of the holocaust at 6106 Prescott avenue, early Friday morning, will take place from the residence of her brother, Jacob Gasser, 6110 Prescott avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be made in Kopp's Cemetery, on the Bellefontaine road, a mile beyond Baden.

The three charred and blackened bodies have been placed in a single black cloth-covered casket, which rests in the parlor of the house to which they were taken immediately after being removed from the ruins of the house in which they met their fate. The bodies of both children rest upon the breast of their dead parent.

In speaking of her bereavement, Mrs. Martin Gasser, the mother of the dead woman, said that not long ago her daughter had expressed a great desire not to be separated from her children even in death, but she little thought how soon her wish would be gratified.

Coroner Atkinson held an inquest on the bodies of Mrs. Jacob Schuttenhelm and her two children. No jury was impaneled, as the Coroner considered the facts self-evident. A verdict of "burned to death by accident" was returned.

Baptist Church Burned.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1.—St. John's Baptist Church was burned to the ground at an early hour this morning. The loss is heavy and the insurance is not known. The fire was clearly the work of an incendiary.

Miss Carrie Perdue Won.

CLAY CITY, Ill., Dec. 1.—At the Democrat gold medal contest here, Miss Carrie Purdee of this city was the successful contestant. The class was composed of ladies from Xenia, Flora and Clay City.

Want a Receiver.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 1.—Wheeling business men have made application in Washington (D. C.) courts for a receiver for the Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment Association, which took $75,000 out of this city by fraudulent certificates. A receiver will be appointed at once.

LAST EDITION

PEACE OFFERS.

Japan Has Turned a Deaf Ear to All European Proposals.

The Mass of the People in Their Present Temper Vehemently Oppose Them.

THEY WILL BROOK NO INTERFERENCE FROM ANY QUARTER.

The Nation Is, However, More Inclined to Listen to Any Proposition From the United States Than to Those Coming From Other Sources—Escapade of Cameron and Wilde—The Figure Grant's Name Cut in the Incident—Corean War.

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TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 18, via Victoria, British Columbia, Dec. 1.—The message from the United States Government relating to mediation in the interests of peace commanded the attention of the Japanese Ministry for several days. It was not a direct proposition to intercede, but rather an inquiry whether Japan would consider such a proposition. To all such suggestions from European powers Japan has turned a deaf ear, but there are reasons why an advance might be more favorably received from a nation which, like America, has no vital interests on the continent of Asia. Yet the Japanese people in their present temper are so vehemently adverse to interference from any quarter, so determined upon forcing a settlement with China alone, that the Government deems it inexpedient to open negotiations through a third party.

CAMERON AND WILDE.

No serious consequences will follow the escapade of Cameron and Wilde, the two adventurers who, arriving in Japan on a French steamship and coming from America under contract with China to blow up the Japanese navy, were arrested by the Mikado's officers and have cut a large figure in the diplomatic correspondence of four nations. Although the ministers of the United States and Great Britain consulted their respective governments, it was not doubted that the tone of their instructions would be friendly, nor that the right of the Japanese to adopt measures of self-defense would be fully recognized. The hesitation manifested by France was not of the ominous kind and no shadow will rest upon the cordial relations between the European Republic and the Eastern Empire. The French Government submitted the question to its special authorities on international law, and their judgment transmitted by telegraph pronounces Japan free from blame. The incident, therefore, may be considered closed.

The importance it acquired is believed by the correspondent of the World and Post-Dispatch to have been largely due to the name and prestige of a famous American whose memory, years after his death, is revered in the East. It is known in Japan, as in most countries, that the profound impression left upon Li Hung Chang by Gen. Grant, during the latter's visit to China in 1879, has never faded, and that any reference to the great soldier or to those who accompanied him on his tour has always since claimed the famous Viceroy's closest consideration. The name has acted upon him like a talismanic charm, and when he heard that report credited Col. Fred Grant with a gigantic scheme for the destruction of China's naval adversary, it was felt that the matter demanded grave attention. In regard to the value of the invention to be sent out under Col. Grant's auspices, it was reasonable to surmise that under the influence of an alliance with the great American generals son Li Hung Chang would be roused to unusual exertion. The explosive might or might not be the deadliest ever invented, but if Li accepted it as such, he would do his best to make it so by placing unlimited resources at the disposal of the unexpected agents. If no other circumstance had presented itself to the Japanese this belief would appear sufficient to warrant the interception of the [illegible] travelers and their paraphernalia. Japan would have invoked the aid of the French diplomatic and consular authorities, but they were incompetent to act, and there was nothing to trust to but the exercise of belligerent rights. The requisite formalities were put in operation with the most scrupulous caution and delicacy in the cases of both the steamships Gaelic and the Sydney, and the propriety of the transaction has been admitted by all the Western countries concerned.

The question whether the enterprise was really dangerous to the Japanese or not remains open. Their reasons for believing it to have been are not clear. Nevertheless it may be found that the parties engaged were mere speculative charlatans, who, having an errand of pretended devastation, have been released, perhaps prematurely, after giving pledges to proceed no further in their undertaking. This final step might have been deferred until after consultation with the United States Minister.

The Chinese confederate, a former attache of the Legation at Washington, has not seen the end of the business. Many are curious to learn what Col. Grant's connection with the combination was, if he had any. It is a coincidence that the sums mentioned as conditonally promised and as actually paid to the two passengers are identical with those similarly set down in the alleged negotiations with the ex-envoy to Australia.

YAMAGATA IN MANCHURIA.

Gen. Yamagata is occupied in strengthening his lines in Manchuria, and has not advanced his main body very far beyond the Yalu. His scouting parties have followed the road to Moukden almost as far as Sinyuon without encountering an enemy, and the coast road towards New Chwang has been reconnoitered for forty miles to no better purpose.

The operations of Gen. Oyama on the Regent's Sword have been very successful. Since his landing, seventy-five miles north of Port Arthur, his march through the Leaotong Peninsula has been almost unopposed. The only spot at which the enemy made a stand was Kinchow, a place of great natural advantages, where the belt of land is only two miles wide. Even there the Chinese were only 1,000 strong, and, after a skirmish on Nov. 4 of less than two hours, they fled southward, having inflicted a loss of ten wounded upon their assailants. Preparations for attacking Talien by land and sea were made on the 7th, but when that redoubtable stronghold was approached its harbors and fortifications were found to be deserted. The 7,000 composing the defending force were seen retreating in the direction of their sole remaining foothold on the peninsula. Profuse supplies of arms and ammunition were seized at Talien, including eighty cannon, and torpedoes in a complicated network were disentangled and removed without injury to anyone.

The garrison huddled within the walls of Port Arthur was estimated at about [illegible], but the sole inconvenience [illegible]

from this considerable number was that of disposing of them as prisoners.
CREELMAN.

BOUGHT THE ESMERALDA.

Japan Has Augmented Her Navy With the Chilian Cruiser.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Japan has augmented her navy by the purchase of the crack Chilian cruiser Esmeralda. The deal was consummated here within the last few days and was managed with great adroitness, Chili first selling the ship to Ecuador and the latter country transferring her to Japan. To further disguise the facts a report was given currency that China had bought the ship. This was to avert suspicion until the cruiser was well out of danger of being apprehended on the high seas. She is now on her way to Japan by way of Tahiti. The purchase price was over $1,000,000 in gold cash. The sale by Chili violates no neutrality law, as Chili has no treaty with China or Japan and, moreover, her sale was to Ecuador, which is also without a treaty with either of the belligerents.

CHINESE BRUTALITY.

Fr. Goetle Dragged Two Miles by the Hair and Otherwise Tortured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Fr. A. Goetle, a San Francisco priest, residing at Kelseyville, Cal., has received a letter regarding his brother, who is a missionary in China and has been stationed in the Province of Shensi, where he was brutally treated by the natives. His correspondence states that Fr. Goetle was dragged by the hair for two miles and tortured by a mob who cut his body with knives, thorns and sticks. Then, almost dead, he was rescued, but is still in a precarious condition from his injuries. The Mandarin in charge of the province connived at the persecution because the priest would not acknowledge the Mandarin's authority as supreme.

No Truth in It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Secretary Gresham makes the statement that reports to the effect that United States Minister Denby had cabled from China: "Chaos reigns at Pekin. The American Legation is in danger. Need protection," is wholly unwarranted and untrue. Mr. Gresham says no such report or anything akin to it has been received by cable, mail or otherwise.

Winter Campaign Probable.

KOBE, Japan, Dec. 1.—Japan seems intent on the prosecution of the war with China. Preparations are being made for a winter campaign.

TO ANNUL RELEASES.

The Late Wm. B. Lange's Transactions Create Some Complications.

Some of the complications growing out of the transactions of the late Wm. B. Lange were developed in the Circuit Court in connection with a suit begun by Henry Ziegenhein vs. Mrs. Mathilda Lange et al. to set aside certain releases of deeds of trust on the ground of alleged fraud. The petition states that the Lange Financial Co. was the owner of certain real estate on Sixth, near Market street, which it conveyed by deed of trust, with Charles F. Vogel as trustee, to Mrs. Lange to secure the payment of promissory notes aggregating $6,000, which notes were indorsed by Mrs. Lange and W. B. Lange, and later discounted by Lange at the Mechanics' and Lafayette Banks. The interest notes became due last March, and in default of their payment application was made by the representatives of the banks to the trustee, Mr. Vogel, to sell the property, but he declined, it is alleged, to act. The two banks then applied to Sheriff Staed, who had authority under the deed of trust to sell should Mr. Vogel decline, but the Sheriff declined to act. Application was then made to the court for the appointment of a new trustee, and Thomas H. Carpenter was appointed. Carpenter advertised and sold the property, the purchaser being Ziegenhein and the price being $500. Carpenter executed a deed to Ziegenhein, which is alleged, deeds of release executed by Mr. Vogel, as trustee, and Mrs. Lange, by Wm. B. Lange as her attorney-in-fact, were discovered in the Recorder's office. It is charged that the releases were executed after the delivery of the notes to the two banks and without the knowledge of the banks. The court is asked to annul them.

SUIT DISMISSED.

The case of George Hoeffner, the professional bondsman, vs. John H. Overall was dismissed by the plaintiff in Judge Withrow's court Saturday. The action was on a bill of exchange for $475 made by Mr. Overall, payable to the order of M. P. Morgan, directed to the Third National Bank and indorsed by the then Prosecuting Attorney T. B. Estep, who indorsed and delivered the same to Hoeffner. The bank refused to accept the bill of exchange. Mr. Overall paid $50 on it and declined to pay more. His defense was that the check was wholly without consideration and never was binding on him.

REFEREE'S REPORT.

Charles C. Allen, referee, to whom was referred the case of Edward C. Van Nort, assignee of the Crescent Candy Co., vs. Frank Wooster, has filed his report with Judge Klein. The referee recommends that judgment for $1,500 be entered against defendant, which recommendation the court confirmed. An allowance of $150 was also made to the stenographers who took down and transcribed the evidence.

ORDER OF MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Judge Dillon approved the report of E. T. Farish, amicus curiae, and granted a pro forma decree of incorporation to the Order of Mutual Protection. The objects of the order are mutual aid, sociability and assessments for the benefit of sick members, their widows and orphans. The officers are W. F. Deubach, President; G. Del Vecchio, Secretary, and G. F. Schmalstieg, Treasurer.

HESS DIVORCE SUIT.

According to the allegations made by John Hess in his application for a divorce from his wife, Emma, filed in the Circuit Court Saturday, Mr. Hess has passed through great tribulations. He married his wife Oct. 13, 1886, and alleges that during the last three months he lived with her she annoyed, harassed and tormented him almost to death by constantly accusing him of infidelity, all because his business compelled him to remain away from home until a late hour at night; that she constantly reiterated her charges and tried to precipitate quarrels with him to such an extent that his existence became burdensome and unbearable, and he was compelled to seek rest and repose in separation. He also asks for the custody of their only child, Katie, aged 5 years.

TO EXAMINE APPLICANTS.

The Circuit Judges will meet in general term Monday and pass upon the following applications for admission to the bar: Wm. M. White, C. C. Parker, W. B. Shields, H. C. Fink, George H. Sanders, H. V. Cooke, Robert Scoular, H. F. Atkins, James M. Southerland, J. W. Evans, Meyer Gutheim and Jacob Vongerichten.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

Judge Klein granted Martha A. Cramer a divorce from Joseph Cramer and restored her to her maiden name of Wallin on the ground of desertion Saturday. The couple were married May 17, 1892, and lived together until June 9, 1893.

ON A CONTRACT.

Schaeffer Bros. & Powell Manufacturing Co. sued the James A. Reardon Glue Co. to recover $118 on an alleged breach of contract.

Mr. Dodge Takes Hold.

Ernest C. Dodge, the new Assistant City Attorney, officiated in the Second District Police Court this morning. Mr. Dodge succeeds his law partner, Thomas E. Mulvihill, who was elected Prosecuting Attorney in the last election. Mr. Dodge's appointment gives satisfaction to the other court officials.

Large stock of mackintoshes, at low prices. Rock Rubber Co., 313 North Fourth.

TO GO THERE.

Waters-Pierce Oil Co. Officials to Answer the Texas Indictment.

Their Attorney Claims They Cannot Be Extradited.

ARE NOT CITIZENS OF TEXAS NOR FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

A Similar Case Was Passed Upon by Gov. Francis—The Position of Gov. Johnson, the Officials' Attorney—The Officers of the Great Monopoly, Guarded by a Cerberus, Refuse to Be Seen.

"Those people will go down to Texas and submit themselves to the court," said ex-Gov. Johnson, referring to the probable action of his clients, the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., with respect to their indictment in McLennon County, Tex., for violation of the anti-trust law. "But Gov. Stone will undoubtedly refuse to permit them to be extradited," the lawyer continued. "They are not citizens of Texas and never have been, so how can they be fugutives from justnee there? Even if they are charged with being parties to a crime committed in that State they cannot be taken from the State where they reside on a mere affidavit that they have committed a crime in some other State. If it were otherwise an innocent man might be dragged away from home by any person who happened to have a grudge against him and be torn to pieces by a mob in another State. This same question was passed on by Gov. Francis in the case of representatives of the Bagging Trust (so-called), for whom Mr. James L. Blair and myself were attorneys. Extradition was refused because it was shown that the persons were not fugitives from justice in Tennessee, as they had never been in that State. But if the persons indicted ever go into the State they are liable to immediate arrest. As a matter of fact, I expect the Waters-Pierce people will agree to go to Texas and stand trial."

THE COMPANY'S CERBERUS.

At the very entrance to the suite of offices of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. in the Odd Fellows' building an alert, blond young man with pomapdour hair, occupying a small cage, very dictatorially stops every visitor to the offices and demands to know his business. If the visitor exhibits an independence toward this guard he don't go on. The Standard Oil sentry was blandly curt in his announcement that "My instructions are that no one up here knows anything about that matter," alluding, presumably, to the indictment and extradition argument before the Governor; but when he had said this much he instantly resumed his former mien of supercilious taciturnity.

The young man in question was not responsible for being starred in the role of a mastiff on a door-mat; though he was vested with authority to say to any visitor, "Must go further and no further." He seemed, however, to occupy his humble station with a pride that was scarcely warranted.

CITY PROPERTY.

A Serious Blunder Made by Condemnation Commissioners.

The Council Committee on claims, while considering a bill recently introduced to cancel certain special tax bills against a triangular piece of ground at the intersection of Farrar and Parnell streets and Natural Bridge road, encountered a peculiar muddle. The property was formerly owned by the Perry family, and was ceded to the city, but not formally dedicated. Under these circumstances, the property remained on the city records in the name of the original owners, and, therefore, subject to special tax bills; but, as the city was using the property, no one thought of collecting these bills. A few years ago it was ordered sold for the taxes, and was purchased by one Huff for $58. A year or two later, Huff called attention to his claim, and allowed it to pass from his hands to the city under condemnation proceedings, remuneration being fixed at $2,400. Thus the city paid this amount for property already its own, and which was not worth $300. City Counselor Marshall has been requested to look up the records and locate the blame.

President McMath, of the Board of Public Improvements, and Street Commissioner Murphy both spent considerable time in looking up the historical records of the property in question. As the search of the records necessitates going back many years it will be some time before their task will be completed, but from the ground already covered the material facts as above were verified.

Mr. McMath was of the opinion that the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court to assess values under condemnation proceedings were to blame. "The entire system under which condemnation proceedings are at present instituted should be revised," he said. "The method in vogue at present, which is the same as followed in the above instance, is for the City Counsellor to bring the matter to the attention of the Circuit Court. The court appoints a commission to hear testimony and to regulate the question of damages and values. The tesimony introduced before such a commission is in a great many cases unreliable and unsatisfactory. There is no question but that witnesses can be obtained, and are obtained, who will swear either that property is worth its weight in gold or absolutely without value, just as it suits the convenience of persons who hire these so-called 'experts.' It was such a commission who probably fixed the value of the property in question and on testimony of this kind I suppose the money was paid. No member of the present Board of Public Improvements was a member of the Board which took part in adjusting this matter in 1892, nor can any member of the present or past boards be justly criticized for any part he played in the matter.

Discharged Firearms.

Officer Gleason was the prosecuting witness in a case in the Second District Police Court against Michael Sheehan, a youth of about 19 years of age, who was charged with discharging firearms. The officer is a great big 200-pounder, and the contrast between him and Michael reminded one of the giant and the lilliputian. The lad came up to the bar with a frightened expression on his countenance and pleaded guilty to the charge against him. Assistant City Attorney Dodge then recommended the lightest fine and a stay, which at least caused Officer Gleason to leave the court with the satisfaction of having made his case. Thomas Gannon was also up before the court on a charge of discharging firearms, but the case against him was dismissed.

Without Her Consent.

In the course of her testimony in the Second District Police Court, Lizzie Adams, a colored damsel, who was arraigned before Judge Paxson for being an inmate of an immoral house, mentioned the fact that she was married.

"Well, if that's the case, why don't you live with your husband?" inquired the Court.

"It's not my fault that I don't," replied Lizzie. "He's in prison for killing a man, and he didn't do it with my consent, either."

Judge Paxson apparently thought Lizzie should respect her husband's memory better and assessed her $10. Lizzie's husband murdered Bob McKenzie a few years ago.

KEPT HIS OATH

Capt. Kolb Sworn in as Governor of Alabama,

But W. C. Oates Will Be Inaugurated and Rule.

BRISTLING BAYONETS LINE THE STREETS OF MONTGOMERY.

The Populist Leader Will Make an Address From the Steps of the State Capitol—Little Prospect of a Collision Between the Opposing Factions—Adherents of Kolb in the City in Strong Force—Events of the Day.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 1.—Since daylight this morning the streets of the city have resounded with the tramp of armed men and the roll of drums, and the early morning sun glistened upon hundreds of bristling bayonets, which marked the arrival and presence of the State militia to participate in the inauguration of Gov.-elect W. C. Oates.

As the day advanced there appeared to be an increase in the number of countrymen in the city. The militiamen ostentatiously showed themselves around the streets with their guns and their ammunition belts studded with ball cartridges. The Kolbites had not yet exhibited their guns. Gov. Jones and his staff came to the State-house early in the morning and were busily engaged in making preparations to protect the inaugural services from violence.

At 10:30 the militia began to assemble at the Armory. At a caucus of the Kolbites last night it was decided to assemble at the State House at 1 o'clock to-day, one hour in advance of the inauguration, and have Kolb sworn in. Some difficulty was experienced in getting an official to administer the oath, two Populist judges, sympathizers with the cause, declining on the ground that they would lose their office by being impeached.

At 11 o'clock a message was received that Capt. Kolb had taken the Gubernatorial oath in a down town office and was coming to the State House to make his speech. Gov. Jones issued orders to give free access to the State House grounds as long as those who enter behave in an orderly manner.

Kolb was sworn in by James W. Powell, a Justice of the Peace, the ceremony occurring in the law office of Warren Resse, and at the same time the oath was administered to J. C. Fanvill as Secretary of State, W. T. Lynch as Auditor, J. P. Oliver as Superintendent of Education and Warren Reese, Jr., as Attorney-General.

Kolb and his cabinet then proceeded to the State-house for the purpose of making a speech. He was followed by several hundred of his adherents. They marched up the State-house steps through the ranks of the assembled militia and took their places beside the central portico upon which Jefferson Davis was declared President of the Confederate States.

In a few minutes Gov. Jones sent for Capt. Kolb, who was escorted into his presence by Lieut. Irwin of the regular army.

"I understand, sir," said Gov. Jones, "that you propose to make a speech in these grounds, claiming to be Governor of Alabama."

"That is my intention," answered Kolb.

"Then I must say to you that the moment you attempt it I will have you arrested and carried off the grounds," answered the Governor.

"I say this in all kindness to you. If you were Governor, you would do the same thing in a similar case. I will not permit you, nor any one else, on these grounds to interrupt the inauguration proceedings of Governor Oates."

Governor Jones' manner was courteous, but firm. Captain Kolb looked around at the assembled troops and, with a wave of his hand, started down and out of the grounds. His adherents congregated in the street, outside of the Capitol grounds.

A wagon stood near by and upon this Capt. Kolb mounted. He stated that the proceedings would be opened with prayer. A Populist clergyman mounted the wagon, and, at his motion, the crowd uncovered their heads. It was an impressive scene. Every man in the crowd was a plain countryman with rough clothes and high top boots. In simple English the clergyman invoked the blessing of God upon the assemblage. "A plain people, oh God," he said, "who are here to secure an honest government."

At its conclusion Capt. Kolb made a short address. The only bitterness in it was directed at Gov. Oates, whom he termed as an usurper. He declared that he had been legally elected Governor, and that he would use every means to gain the position which he declared belongs to him. He cautioned the people against violence, and, amid arousing cheers, descended from the wagon. His place was taken by Dr. Crow, from an adjacent place, who has made desperate and bloodthirsty threats.

"They call me an anarchist in this State," said he, "if being opposed to ballot-box thieving is anarchy, then, thank God, I am one."

He called Gov. Oates' followers scoundrels and, after cautioning peace, called on every one present to meet him to-night to form a company for the support of Kolb. There were not over 300 Kolbites in the crowd and no sign of arms among them. After this speech they dispersed and proceeded down town, where they are enlisting in crowds, although they have apparently no definite plan of action. Battery A of artillery was swung into position on the hill in front of the State House and the cavalry withdrawn.

STAY OF EXECUTION.

Edward Jones of Ohio May Be Granted a Fifth Trial.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 1.—Edward Jones of Clermont County, who was to have been executed here for shooting his son, aged 15, and who was convicted in the case four times in the first degree, one or two of the trials occurring in another county under a change of venue, has been granted a stay of execution pending a motion for a fifth trial.

EAST LAND MOB CASES.

J. D. Head, M. Stephens and E. E. Head Arraigned for Murder.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 1.—What are known as the noted East Land mob cases were called in the Seventeenth District Court to-day. The parties charged with the murder are J. D. Head, E. E. Head and H. M. Stephens. The first two are charged with waylaying and hanging William Deal and Andrew Cade in May, 1885. J. D. Head is also charged with the murder of A. P. Park in May, 1894. Over 100 witnesses will testify in the case. Much interest attaches to the trial of the men, who are prominent residents of East Land County.

New Tobacco Company.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1.—The organization of a company has just been perfected for the manufacture of snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco. The company starts out with a capital stock of $10,000.

Another Postponement.

The Washington University Christian Brothers College game was again postponed on account of the weather. It will be played next Saturday at Sportsman's Park.

Miner Jones Dead.

ALBIA, Io., Dec. 1.—John A. Jones, one of the miners burned in the Jack Oak powder explosion, one mile west of this city last Monday, died last night. He leaves a wife and nine children destitute.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn of the Universalist Church, will conduct services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. in Occidental Hall, on Olive street, near Thirty-fourth street. Mr. Shinn has been conducting revivals in Minnesota and Iowa, and he has organized churches at Elmer and at Lamonte, Mo.

Are you going East? Try the Knickerbocker special noon daily over Big 4 Route.

YALE AND PRINCETON

Will Probably Contest on a Muddy Field—Betting on the Game.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Yale and Princeton must, from present indications, contest for foot ball honors upon a muddy field and under moist skies. The day is cloudy, foggy and altogether disagreeable. Princeton is regarded as the better mud team, while Yale, accustomed to grounds of a sandy nature, will be at a disadvantage. The players on both teams are, however, hopeful and full of vim. The betting is dull. The Princeton men feel that their team has a chance of winning in about the proportion of 5 to 4, and were willing to hazard at those odds. Yale, on the other hand, urged that Princeton should bet even money, holding that Princeton has nearly the same team to-day as the one that defeated Yale last year.

Capt. Hinkey continually consulted with the Yale coachers and the great Captain wore an anxious look on his face most of the morning.

A feeling of confidence prevailed at the Princeton headquarters to-day, where there was a little betting. One high in authority this morning said that the team was in every respect the equal of that which lined up against old Eli on last Thanksgiving.

At 12:30 o'clock there began a slow fall of rain on the grounds. Drops came straight down, as a plummet, and had a sharp indication that sleet might easily follow. Half an hour before the game began, the gates at Manhattan Field were thrown open, and a few hundred then waiting were admitted. Soon after the opening of the gates, a Princeton-decked tally-ho coach rolled onto the grounds. Soon after come two others, but they were covered with the blue of Yale. Then, a little later, followed two more Yale-blue coaches, and finally another Princeton tower on wheels.

The Princeton team came on the field at 2:07, Capt. Trenchard leading. They practiced falling on the ball, passing and kicking. A Princeton substitute brought out their mascot, a large greyhound, and it ran around the center of the field.

Yale won the toss and gave Princeton the ball.

Hickock kicked the goal. Score: Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.

Inspector Conlin, of the police department, before the game began, conferred with the players. He notified them that brutality would not be tolerated, and that, if slugging were indulged in, the game would be stopped.

The kick-off was made at 3:13. Louis Hinkey got the ball and ran to the center of the field. Within six minutes after the play began, Yale had scored a touch-down.

Yale had scored another touch-down and a goal at 2:35 o'clock. Score: Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.

Riggs and Brown were both injured, but continued to play. At 2:56 o'clock, Butterworth had scored Yale's third touch-down, and Hickok again kicked a goal. Score: Yale, 18; Princeton, 0.

The Tigers were unable to make any front against Yale's stronger aggregation. The first half closed with the score 18 to 0 against the Tigers.

MOSHER'S STEALINGS.

Claimed He Had Help and Sensations Are Expected.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1.—A year ago the Capitol National Bank of Lincoln closed its doors and when the bank examiner arrived he discovered something over $1,000,000 missing. President Charles Mosher was sent to the penitentiary for five years and the matter appeared to be settled, until recently it was reported that a number of Mosher's friends participated in the steal and were holding the funds to divide with Mosher when he should have finished his sentence.

Now the Federal Court here is investigating these reports, and some sensational developments are hourly expected. The two Government experts who went over the bank books (Receiver Hayden and Mrs. D. B. King), Henry Gerner, S. R. Hale and A. P. S. Stuart, prominent people of Lincoln and stockholders in the wrecked institution, are to-day before the Grand Jury, telling what they know of the work of Mosher and his pals, and some men of hitherto good repute are expected to be indicted.

LOVELACE FUND.

Total Amount Subscribed for the Young Man, $110.60.

The total amount of money which has been received by the Post-Dispatch for the benefit of L. L. Lovelace amounts to $110.60. The sum when the last acknowledgement was made was $78.50. Below is given the list of donors, with the amounts contributed since that time:

Sweet Name	$ 1.00
Unknown	1.00
H. S.	1.25
Little Hester Geisel	1.00
One Out of Work	1.00
Spence-Harlow Commission Co.	5.00
A Mother	5.00
Employes Pacific Laundry	5.25
C. J. Voorhis	1.00
C. O. K.	1.00
O. M.	60
Thomas and Julian Samuel	1.00
Irish	1.00
D. D.	1.00
A. E. D.	1.00
Mrs. M. A. Hitzeberger	2.00
A Lady Subscriber	2.00
Total	$ 32.10
Previously acknowledged	78.50
Grand total	$110.60

Corner-Stone Laying.

A corner-stone laying at Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Warren and Blair avenue, will be celebrated Sunday, Dec. 2. Prof. Graebner will make a few introductory remarks. Pastor R. Kretzchmar will deliver an address in German, and Pastor M. Sommer, one in English. Pastor C. F. Obermeyer will read a resume of the history of the church, after which the corner-stone will be laid. An attractive musical programme will be rendered by the choir, directed by Prof. J. H. Backus and the congregation.

Burned to a Crisp.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Dec. 1.—An incendiary fire which started last night in a vacant residence, destroyed five houses and two saloons. In one of the residences destroyed A. C. Potter and his sister, recently from Bessemer, N. Y., were sleeping. Mr. Potter was burned to a crisp and the sister was badly burned.

The Cotton Crop and Prices.

Never since Whitney invented the gin has the price of cotton been so low as now. It is below the cost of production. The full meaning is $40,000,000, instead of $80,000,000, annual income to the cotton planters of Texas, or the cutting off of at least half of their revenue. The largest crop ever produced was that of 1890-91—the yield was 9,200,000 bales. The acreage planted that year was 19,625,000 acres. The acreage of 1894 was a little more, or 19,650,000 acres. As this fall has been the finest for its growth, picking and marketing known in its history, the yield will not, in all probability, fall short of 10,000,000 bales.

In the Heart of a Tree.

A story comes from Wisconsin that in the heart of a large pine tree three feet and a half in diameter, James Miller of Marinette found a knife that was about a foot long and an inch and a half wide. The age of the tree is estimated by good judges to be over 200 years, and the knife was buried in it when the tree was in its infancy, for it is right near the heart and only about six feet from the base.

The New York Stock Exchange.

The New York Stock Exchange dates from May 17, 1792, but no regular organization was effected until 1817. After a number of removals the present building in Broad street, near Wall, running through to New street, and with an L extending to Wall street, was occupied in 1865.

Forest Park Lake.

Park Commissioner Fachter is making suitable arrangements for the skaters who will visit Forest Park this winter. Already some two feet of water has been run out of the Post-Dispatch lake, leaving the total depth perfectly safe at about 3½ feet.

Violating Postal Laws.

Herman Von Fraser was arrested by the Federal officials on a warrant charging him with violating the postal laws.

A NEW SCOTCH WRITER OF NOTE.

Rev. S. P. Crockett's New Book, "The Play Actress."

REVIVAL OF SCOTCH LITERATURE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

At the present rate Scotland will win back her literary laurels. Edinburgh will never again become a publishing center, but Scotch writers are by way of being the most popular in Great Britain, and in America, too, for that matter. There is R. L. Stevenson, Andrew Lang, J. M. Barrie, S. R. Crockett and a new one, Ian Maclaren. Crockett and Maclaren, whose real name is Watson, are clergymen, and Barrie is as near to being one as a layman can well be.

Crockett's rise has been a rapid one, and, it is said, was vastly helped by the praises of Stevenson. It began with "The Stickett Minister," and was increased by "The Raiders." I frankly confess, though it may not redound to my credit, that I could not read either of those stories. There was too much Scotch in them.

Mr. Crockett's latest story, "The Play-Actress," has no Scotch in it—that is, none to speak of, and I have been interested in every page. It is a most remarkable story for a clergyman to have written. An actor could not have made a stronger plea for his profession.

"THE GREAT PREACHER."

The story is simple enough and is told with such skill that one almost forgets the writer's art. Mr. Crockett is not a man to waste words, in which he is not unlike Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Kipling. If you want to know what "style" is take the first paragraph of this story:

"It was the preacher's opening prayer. William Greig, elder, was in his place, and there was not a seat vacant in all that silent church. The Old Hundred had gone up to the throne of God with a grand rush, swinging from the hearts of these plain Scottish folk like the tramp of armies."

There you have it in a nutshell. It would be hard to improve on those few lines. He lives in the lovely Scottish country and writes under the most inspiring influences. How he ever managed to learn so much about the "Modern Babylon" of which he writes in this story is a mystery. He cannot always have lived among the hills of Scotland.

A BEAUTIFUL PRAYER.

Now let us return to the "great preacher" and his prayer:

"Then through the hush come the opening sentences of the prayer of invocation. The voice of the Great Preacher, clear, rich and resonant in oratory, takes on a tenderer and more intimate tone in prayer. There runs through its pathetic fall a vibration as though the minister's heart were singing like an Aeolian harp as the breath of the Spirit of God blew through its strings.

"'For the weak and sinful, O Lord, we pray; for those who often say to themselves, "I will make a full end, and the end is not yet;" for lonely men, with hidden sins gnawing at their hearts, who are compelled to wear a fair front, we pray. Do Thou have mercy on them.'

"And in the corner by the gallery an elder bowed his head, and said—

"Father, forgive, for I am a sinful man, O Lord!'

"'For the weary and the heavy laden, Lord, we pray; for those who have none on the earth to whom to tell their grief. Teach them to know how to tell it to thyself when the nights are long and the morning watches silent.'

"And William Greig, low to himself, said: "'I am that man!'

"Them that are young, forget not,' pleaded the thrilling voice, quivering and throbbing high among the plain beams of the sanctuary, as though it were soaring upward, seeking for God among the stars. 'Forget them not even when they have forgotten thee. May they know that the heart of the father is willing to receive and to forgive. If we that are fathers upon the earth are so ready to forgive, how much more ready art Thou to pardon and receive!

"Deep within him the great preacher was crying out, 'Oh, my boy Willie, lad of my love and of the dead mother's care, where art thou? May the Lord in his providence send thee home after these many years.' This was his unspoken, perpetual prayer.

High in the dusk of the gallery sat a young woman and a child. The tears dropped steadily from her eyes. The child did not see them, for the place was dark, nor did she hear the sobs, for they were stifled in the woman's breast.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

The prayer was ended, the congregation gone and Dr. Gilbert Rutherford, the "great preacher," was coming down the path alone. The young woman, leading the child by the hand, walked up the path to meet him. She looked him steadfastly in the face, and said: "Can you still do justly and love mercy, or have you preached all your righteousness away?"

"I trust," said the Great Preacher, looking as straightly and simply into the eyes of the young girl as though she had been his equal in years and standing—"I trust that both before and after preaching the Word I can do justly and love mercy. No man has accused me of being lacking in either"—a swift thought struck him, "though often they might have done so," he added, with characteristic self-reproach.

"Then,' said the young woman, with the same strange directness, 'to-day you have spoken and prayed about the prodigal. Here is the prodigal's child for you to cherish—the daughter of William Rutherford, your son, who died on the Island of Jamaica. Before nightfall you can prove your preaching.'"

THE "PLAY-ACTRESS."

The young woman then gave him a letter to read that his son had written on his death-bed, and the great preacher was convinced. The child was his son's child, but this woman was not his wife. It was her sister that had married Willy Rutherford. Her sister, a very different person, for she was bad, very bad, and this girl was good and true.

She was a "play-actress" from London, where she was known as Miss Grace W. Vincent. To the child she was Aunt Bessie, who loved her and cared for her, who taught her to be a good little girl. So Aunt Bessie left the child with her grandfather and went back to London to her hard life in the theater and to the care of her fallen sister.

There is a very pretty picture of the great preacher putting the little girl to bed and rocking her to sleep to the crooning of nursery songs. Finally he established her in the home of William Greig, where there were the good man's daughters to look after her.

THE PREACHER GOES TO LONDON.

The preacher talked a good deal about her Aunt Bessie, and it came to pass that the "great preacher" determined to go down to London and look her up. He came as a child comes to London town. It was early one Autumn morning when he arrived.

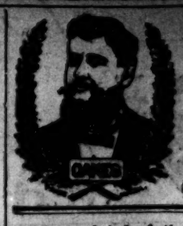
The good man knew nothing of the great city, and he asked a policeman to direct him to a lodging house. As the two men walked along in the gray light of the coming dawn, a hansom cab was stopped for a moment in front of them.

Within it were two people. One was a woman, with very bright golden hair, and on her cheek a glow and color that was neither the breath of morning nor the flush of innocence. Her light, billowy dress escaped under the twofold door. She lay asleep, with her head on the shoulder of a younger woman—a girl dressed in a plain, dark dress, with a small bonnet of brown and black, who looked straight forward with a set face. She was very pale, and there were dark, purple rings around her eyes.

Gilbert Rutherford needed no one to tell him that in that blonde and painted woman he had seen his son's wife, for by her side sat Bessie Upton, the "play actress."

The lodging house where the policeman installed the preacher faced the stage entrance of the Siddons Theater, where Bessie Upton played small parts and acted as "understudy" for the "star." Among the lodgers in this house was Johnny Spencer, a young man whose days were spent in a mercantile house in "the city" and whose nights were spent in worshiping Bessie Upton from the pit of the Siddons Theater. He confided in the preacher, and the preacher confided in him, and together they sat in the pit and saw Bessie Upton play-act.

The play that night was elaborately



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DEATHS.

BELL—On the morning of Friday, Nov. 30, 1894, at 8:40 a. m., of heart failure, William A. Bell, aged 77 years.

Funeral from the residence of his son, Theodore P. Bell, No. 5129 Bell avenue, on Sunday, at 2 p. m. Remains will be interred in Lincoln County.

BRITT—Friday evening, at 8:30, Nellie, infant daughter of Paul and Nellie Britt, aged 3 days.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Saturday, Dec. 1, from residence of grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Steinkemeyer, corner Marcus and St. Louis avenues.

BROCKMEYER—On Friday, November 30, 1894, at 8:45 o'clock p. m. Emelia A. Brockmeyer, mother of Annie Brockmeyer and Mrs. James A. Maher, nee Brockmeyer, aged 55 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, Dec. 3, at 9 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 2245 Cass avenue, to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

BOHLING—Ulricka Bohling, nee Beck, beloved wife of William Bohling, on Saturday, Dec. 1, aged 27 years.

Funeral Monday, 2 p. m., from residence, No. 1029 Rutger street.

WALTON—On Friday, Nov. 30, at 9 a. m., John F. Walton.

Funeral from 1610 Market street Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2 p. m., to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Marriage Licenses.

H. A. Roscoe.....1503 Palm st
Zula Thomyison.....1219 Armstrong av
Thomas Moore.....1912 S. Broadway
Sadie Collier.....1122 N. 11th
P. G. Richter.....1309 Sidney st
Fernande Osthaus.....1434 S. 18th
C. W. Stroh.....1729 S. 18th
Christine Doll.....1729 S. 18th

WIRES DOWN.

Evil Effects of the Storm on the Telegraph Company's Business.

In consequence of the prevailing storm the service of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in this city has been greatly crippled. A large number of their wires between here and New York, and also those connecting with points as far west as Omaha and Kansas City, are either down or rendered useless by humming through an atmosphere too dense to permit of their operation.

KALBFELL'S OFFICE.

The City at Present Has No Supervisor of Plumbing.

Since Nov. 27 the city has been without a Supervisor of Plumbing, on which date ex-Supervisor Hennessey qualified as Justice of the Peace and was therefore debarred from holding two positions. Before Theodore Kalbfell can be appointee to the position, can qualify h is bond will have to be approved. This cannot be done until the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Hennessey made out his payroll until the 30th, but the Board of Public Improvements refused to recognize him until that date, and ordered three days' pay deducted.

PARGOUD CLAIMS.

Conery & Son's Demand Rejected Because It Had Lapsed.

At 10 a. m., in the United States District Court, Judge Priest rejected the demand of E. Conery & Son of New Orleans against the steamboat Pargoud and he dismissed their petition at their costs. E. Conery & Son were the principal owners of the boat and they filed a claim for about $15,000. Judge Priest said that they allowed their claim to lapse and that they permitted the boat to leave New Orleans in an apparently sound financial condition. Judge Priest allowed the claims of the Mallinckrodt Musical and Dramatic Club, the Holy Trinity choir and Henry Walter against the boat for $50 each, and the claim of Katherine Price for $40. They will receive as much of their claim as the balance of the proceeds will permit. The claim of Thomas B. Sims was rejected.

CASUS OMISSUS.

No Provision for Trying Justice of the Peace Contests.

The question of what court, if any, has the authority to try the contested election cases of Justices of the Peace is one upon which the doctors of law greatly disagree. The attorneys of such Justices as have filed their notices of contest in the Circuit Court believe that these courts have authority, while some, at least, of the opposing counsel claim that these cases are without the jurisdiction of any court. So far as those cases now being tried by the Mayor is concerned, all practically agree that he has not now the authority.

In the case of Mielert vs. Hanley, which ex-Justice Mielert is now attempting to unseat Hanley, William B. Thompson, Mr. Hanley's lawyer, in speaking on the subject, made this statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"I am not in favor of trying this case in the newspapers, but, as so much has been said on the subject, I will state my position. When this case comes up, I shall move for its dismissal on the ground that the Circuit Court has no jurisdiction. There are plenty of decisions which bear me out in this statement. In the case of Taaffe vs. Ryan, a Justice of the Peace contest in the Court of Appeals of St. Louis, in its decision, handed down on April 19, 1887, reviewed the Constitution, and also the general statute, and held that the case was what, in legal terms, is known as a casus omissus. In other words, an omission had been made to provide for the trying of Justice of the Peace contests in the city of St. Louis. The Supreme Court, in the case of the State vs. Dillian, sustained this decision. The general law provides that, in the case of contests in elections of Justices of the Peace, the County Court shall have jurisdiction. In St. Louis city there is no County Court. So, no court has jurisdiction.

NOT PROVIDED FOR.

"In March, 1891, the general law was so amended as to give the Circuit Court jurisdiction over all contests in the cases of municipal and county offices. This was brought about through the decision in the case of the State ex rel. for Mayor Francis vs. Dillon, in which the Supreme Court held that the Circuit Court had no jurisdiction in the contest case of Ewing vs. Mayor Francis. But this amendment does not cover the case of Justices of the Peace who are neither county nor municipal officers. They are State officers, as was held by the Supreme Court in the case of Monnihan vs. Walton, and practically sustained by the decision of the Supreme Court in its opinion in the Devoy law case. This being the case, the decision in the Taaffe vs. Ryan case still holds, as the general law which confers jurisdiction upon County Courts to try Justices of the Peace contest cases has never been changed. It is still a casus omissus."

Mr. Thompson further stated that he did not see what the Mayor had to do with it.

TOO LATE TO CHANGE.

City Counselor Marshall, when asked for his opinion as to whether the Circuit Court had power to try the Justice of Peace contest cases, said:

"I have not given the matter attention enough, nor looked into the law fully enough to care to express an opinion. All I know is what I see in the newspapers. From them I learn that some of the contests have been filed in the Circuit Court. This being so, they cannot now be tried by the Mayor, even if it developes that the Circuit Court has not the authority. The law states plainly that in case of contest, the contestant must file notice of that contest in the court having jurisdiction within a certain time. If this is not done all chance of contest is lost by limitation. That time has elapsed and if the

OVER AT ST. ASAPH.

Authorities' Opposition to Winter Racing Caused the Closing.

THE ALEXANDER ISLAND TRACK MUST ALSO SHUT DOWN.

Most of the Horses Which Raced at the Virginia Course Will Go Into Winter Quarters — Jockeys Griffin, Doggett and Sims Will Ride in California—General Sporting News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—With the sport over at St. Asaph, the stables are preparing to leave the track. There have been about 100 stable owners here during the meeting, keeping probably 500 horses in all. Most of them will go into winter quarters. G. E. Smith, "Pittsburg Phil," will send Derfargilla, India, Thurston and the others of the string to the now closed Morris Park, where the Pulsifer stables will also be kept until next season. James McLaughlin's stables, including Wernberg, and Little Tom and the Healey and Cooper and Sheridan stables go to Sheepshead Bay. The E. Purser stable is expected to go direct to San Francisco and a full car-load of the horses will soon be shipped there. The stables of Frank Reagan, Young Nelson, Hammond and Geo. Norton will swell the entries at the New Orleans track, and Prince George, Flirt and others of the Manhattan stables and those of the Dwyer Bros. and James McLaughlin will be given a rest at Gravesend.

Jockey Griffin will go to San Francisco and Sims and Doggett expect to follow him later.

Some of the owners of the smaller stables will probably seek to make up their losses by entering at the outlawed Alexander Island track, whose gate receipts will, doubtless, be increased by the enforcement of the Jockey Club rules on the St. Asaph track. It was stated by an official of the latter course to-day that the outlawed track would be closed within a few days by the Virginia State Executive. Gov. O'Farrell, it was explained, is bitterly opposed to winter racing and proposed to break up such meetings within his jurisdiction. This policy influenced the sudden action of the St. Asaph management in deciding to close at the expiration of the National Jockey Club's license. The date for reopening the track is yet undecided, but it will be about March 1.

President I. B. Jones of the Old Dominion Jockey Club, which is conducting races at the Alexander Island track, yesterday denied the report that the track was to close in the near future. He says that racing will be continued through the winter and that in addition to the horses now at the Old Dominion track, many stables which have been at St. Asaph will also race there.

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"Any one foolish enough to imagine that a jockey's path through life is strewn with roses will find himself greatly mistaken if he ever gets in the business," said Johnny Mooney Friday. "Last week Henry Avis sent for me to come to Chicago to ride Maj. Dripps at Roby. I got there the day before the race to be run and found out that I must take off fifteen pounds in order to do Maj. Dripps' weight. This meant that I should eat nothing in the meantime, besides which it was necessary for me to spend several hours in the Turkish bath. It was a trying experience for me, and when I got down to the track the next morning I was as weak as a kitten. It happened to be unusually cold and the sharp winds from the lake pierced me like so many needles as I galloped Maj. Dripps around the track. When I alighted Mr. Avis had to assist me off the horse and I told him then that it was impossible for me to ride in the race. I have not entirely recovered from that experience yet. Thanksgiving Day I returned home, after piloting Simmons to victory, feeling in excellent spirits in anticipation of getting away with a big dinner. The turkey was roasted nice and brown, but my stomach revolted at it and I found that I could not touch it. My wife, through sympathy with me, also declined to partake of the turkey, so we presented the bird to some immediate neighbors. It's mighty rough on a jockey when he has to make such sacrifices as these in order to continue his calling, but what else can a rider do? His bread and butter is at stake, and when that's to be considered anything goes."

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Mascot, once king of pacers, is again in the hands of William Andrews, and will winter at the Jewett stock farm. Last season Mascot showed just one glimpse of his old form, and that was on the same day that Robert J. beat Joe Patchen at Washington Park. Robert J. won easily in three straight heats in 2:05, 2:06¼ and 2:06¼. Perhaps this is close to his famous three heats at Terre Haute, for the latter track is much the faster. Of Mascot's wonderful flight of speed, there is no question. He has paced a third quarter in 29½ seconds. When in Andrews' hands, neither Cleon J. Hamline nor Ed Geers was willing to let Robert J. meet him. Of course, Robert J. has improved, and Mascot, according to record, is no match for him; but next season, if all is right, Mascot will be a factor in the free-for-all pacing races. When Ed Geers, Myron F. McHenry and Billy Andrews start together with three horses equally matched, there will be a finish worth going hundreds of miles to see. Until last season, Andrews was very successful. The Simpson horses, of which he had control, failed to win a race in 1894.

Results at Madison.

First race, five and a half furlongs—King Richard first, Fort Scott second, Fall City third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, five furlongs—Storekeeper first, Larry Kavanaugh second, Bookie third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Murphy first, Dick W. second, Honest Dollar third. Time, 1:16.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—Bona Vera first, Annie E. second, Dot Dimple third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Miss Mary first, Bargain second, Ivanhoe third. Time, 1:21½.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At St. Asaph—Fannie B., Thurston, Wernberg, Bess McDuff, Sandy Richmond, Equity.

At Roby—Bay Star, Caroven, Fullerton Lass, Marion G., Somersault.

At San Francisco—Creighton, Chiquito, Sligo, George F. Smith, Braw Scot.

At Lexington—Sister Anita, Geraldine, Belvidere, Salvation, Relict.

SALOONKEEPERS PROTEST.

Rowdy Practices of California Students Condemned—Foot Ball Enthusiasm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Saloonkeepers of this city have addressed letters to the Presidents of the Universities of California and Stanford protesting against the conduct of students after the football match. They patrolled the city in hundreds, smashing chairs and glasses in beer halls and saloons and terrorizing the residents of the tenderloin districts.

In their efforts to emulate the practices of Eastern undergraduates, they exceeded their modes in recklessness and daring. The police were powerless to control them.

ROUGH GAME AT BEST.

Brutality Must Be Eliminated From Foot Ball—Authorities' Action.

The introduction of a bill in the Alabama Legislature to prevent foot ball matches, the interference of the police during a game at Chicago and Chief Byrne's orders to the New York police to put a stop to the Yale-Princeton game at the first exhibition of brutality, indicate that the Rugby game, as now played, will not be tolerated.

Football is a rough game at best. It is almost impossible to play it without somebody getting hurt. This is so because of the rushes, interferences and other features of the game, in which collisions between members of opposing sides are unavoidable. The patrons expect to see accidents, but when efforts are made to cripple men to win a victory, it is clear that the game must soon lose its interest for the public. The faculties of Harvard and Yale and of other leading institutions are considering the propriety of forbidding match games, because of the tendency to brutality. If the young men who have every incentive to be manly and fair, who are as a rule supposed to be gentlemen and not representatives of the slugging class, combatants who pride themselves on making use of any tactics in order to win—deliberately descend to the style that is unworthy of them in order to score, the game will evidently soon attract none except those who advocate such methods in contest. Football is too good a game to be spoiled in this way. If the rules allow brutality, change the rules and let the game be contested for on its merits.

DR. BROOKS DECLINED.

Hinkey's Brutality Has Prejudiced the Harvard Crack Against Yale.

Dr. William A. Brooks, Jr., of Boston, the chief coach of the Harvard eleven, was a skillful and courageous foot-ball player and a strong oar during his course at that institution. He is a member of numerous

W. A. Brooks, Jr., Foot Ball Coach.

clubs in Boston and Cambridge and enjoys a great popularity all over New England. For many years Dr. Brooks has been referee at the annual Yale-Princeton games, and his reputation is such that his decisions are everywhere held to be above dispute, and he was invited to officiate again this year. He declined, however, because he said Hinkey's brutality in the game with Harvard would prejudice him against Yale in to-day's contest. His perfect familiarity with the details of play is the best assurance that could be had of Dr. Brooks' fitness to advise wisely in the question of Harvard's foot-ball policy.

SEASIDE ATHLETIC CLUB.

No More Pedestrian Tournaments at Coney Island Until February.

It has been decided by the management of the Seaside Athletic Club not to hold any more tournaments until February, or possibly later. The club has been losing money; in fact, it has not been profitable since it was chartered. All the club's shows, with the exception of the Griffo-McAuliffe contest, when it cleared $8,000, have been held at a loss. The Plimmer-Kelly bout, which took place last Monday night, was also held at a loss, as the purse for which they contested was $2,500. President O'Rourke said to-day that the club had come to stay, "but," he added, "of course we do not intend to hold shows and lose money. The people do not want to go to Coney Island and see boxing contests now because its too cold. They would rather wait until warm weather, when the conditions are more favorable. We pay $5,000 rent a year for our club-house, which is the finest in the country, and you know this is quite an item. In the summer we will bloom again. Of course, if we can secure a match between two top-notchers we will hold a show as quickly as possible. But, you know, they want big money, and we can't afford to give away all our profits. We are not going out of business; we are just waiting until the weather and conditions are more favorable."

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Dan Creedon has received a letter from Peter Maloney, the famous Australian sprinter who has won a Carrington and Botany Bay handicap, which contains some interesting information about Joe Goddard. The letter says:

"Goddard beat Quigley last Monday night in two rounds. Quigley never retained an hour of the last week, and on the morning of the contest was picked up in the slums of Melbourne. He entered the ring fat, bloated, sleepy and half drunk. He never tried to guard himself, and let Goddard punch him all over the ring. At that, he nearly 'outed' Joe. After the first round it was odds on Quigley, but he collapsed and a light left hand tap on the face sent him down and out. Now, as to Goddard, he is done; he can't raise sufficient stamina to fight Griffo for two rounds. He would surely drop exhausted. You never saw such a wreck, although he looks well on the street. The club is foolish to give him a match with Mick Dooley, for the public expect to see him put out in short order. Quigley is now a dead letter, so far as boxing goes, but properly handled would prove a great fighter. Dooley is undoubtedly champion now. Tim Hogarty is a very strong 128-pound lad, and would make a name in America."

• • •

Since the death of Con Riordon as a result of a fistic contest with Bob Fitzsimmons there has been more or less talk in relation to the brutality of boxing contests. Careful investigation fails to reveal the fact that there have in the past century been over twenty-one deaths as a result of boxing. It must also be understood that in all this time London Prize Ring Rules were largely responsible for fatal injuries received. Under these rules men fought with the bare fists, and in the rough-and-tumble style of fighting injuries were received which could not have resulted from the modern rules and limited-round contests. Without making comparisons, therefore, with any other class of sport, it is hard to see wherein boxing under Queensberry rules is more dangerous than football, baseball or even billiards, for instance, are known where a disputed play has resulted in a fatal blow from a cue. It must be also understood that in a number of the instances death was more largely the result of poor training and health than from the punishment received in the ring.

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London advices are to the effect that the National Sporting Club will offer a purse for Peter Maher to fight Frank P. Slavin. There is no prospect of Jackson and Slavin meeting, Jackson claiming there is no reputation in defeating Slavin again unless the latter will post $1,000 besides the purse. Jackson is organizing a combination to go through England, Ireland and Scotland.

Sporting Notes.

Manager McCloskey has signed nine pitchers for Louisville. There is not a first-class man among them.

Anson lost his billiard match and a big sum of money to Harrison. The score was Harrison 600, Anson 427.

The Pittsburg club made a strong bid for Hawley, but Von der Ahe refused to part with him.

The Chicago Colts will practice at Galveston, Tex., during the month of March. Anson will again guard first base.

Showalter defeated Albin in the fourteenth game of their chess match. The score: Showalter 7, Albin 4, drawn 3.

Frank Craig has challenged Jerry Driscoll, who recently knocked out Dick Moore in London.

A match has been arranged between Stanton Abbott and Jimmy Handler, to be decided at the Eureka Club of Virginia some time in January.

A comparison of the records made at the Springfield and Waltham tracks shows that thirty-eight world's records have been made on the latter and thirty-three on the former.

Once more the breach that has separated Billiardists Jacob Schaefer and Frank C. Ives from the billiard company they were with last year has been closed. Schaefer and Ives have again signed contracts with the company.

Joe Patchen, Col. Taylor's noted sidewheeler, defeated Kansas in a match race at Houston Friday. He paced a mile in 2:07, the record for a Texas track.

The Lexington meeting closes to-day, after a successful season.

Tub, vapor and Turkish Belcher water baths. Good thing—push it along.

Quaker OATS

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NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

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MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE

SAPOLIO

SEEDS POPPING CORN.

CHAS. E. PRUNTY, 18 S. MAIN ST., COR. MARKET. SAINT LOUIS.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S Notice of Application for Discharge.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the St. Louis Art Co., intends to make application to the Circuit Court of St. Louis in court-room No. 1 on Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1894, for discharge from his trust as such assignee.

KESTER M. HALL, Assignee of St. Louis Art Co.

Nov. 2, 1894. 2164

ESTATE of Catherine L. Scott, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Catherine L. Scott, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 15th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1894.

VICTOR J. SCHMITT, Executor.

2229

ESTATE of Friedrich Butze, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Friedrich Butze, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 16th day of November, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 16th day of November, 1894.

THERESIA BUTZE, Executrix.

2228

ESTATE of William H. Barnett, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of William H. Barnett, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 2d day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 2d day of November, 1894.

ALBERT SCHENK, Executor of Christine Hagen, Deceased.

HENRY ROTH, Attorney. 2237

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Benjamin Von Phul and Martha Von Phul, his wife, of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, by their certain deed of trust dated the 3d day of September, 1883, and recorded in book 707, page 512, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to Edward T. Farish, as trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 2288 S. of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and being the eastern 40 feet of lot No. 19 of Delmar avenue addition, said lot fronting 40 feet on the south line of Delmar avenue by a depth of 142 feet 6 inches to an alley, and whereas, the principal note secured by said deed of trust is now long past due and remains unpaid; and whereas, the said Edward T. Farish has refused to act as trustee in executing said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, did thereupon on the 23d day of November, 1894, appoint the undersigned successor of said Edward T. Farish to execute said deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust, first hereinbefore mentioned, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

THURSDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate above described, for the purpose of said trust.

M. W. HUFF, Trustee.

St. Louis, November 24, 1894.

HENRY BOEMLER, Attorney. 2261

ESTATE of Carl Ferdinand Sehm, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Carl Ferdinand Sehm, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 4th day of September, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1894.

MAXMILLIAN SCHMIDT, Executor.

H. J. SPAUNHORST, Notary Public. 2252

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION—Susie Hannah Costello vs. Edward Costello, William Costello, James Costello, Harry Costello, a minor, Frank Costello, a minor, Annie Costello, Josephine Costello and Mary Smeedemeyer, formerly Mary Costello. October Term, 1894, in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. Cause No. 95,221.

By virtue and authority of an Order of Sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated October the 16th, 1894, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot of ground with two houses situated thereon, being the eastern portion of lot No. 15 of city block No. 1682 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, said portion of said lot being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 15, running thence west along the north line of Biddle street 35 feet more or less to the center line of dividing wall of second and third houses on said lot, thence northwardly along the center line of said wall in continuation thereof 85 feet to a public alley; thence east along the south line of said alley 35 feet to the west line of Twenty-second street, formerly known as Twenty-second street), south by Biddle street, west by the remaining portion of said lot No. 15 of said block, and north by said alley; and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on said property, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, with the privilege to the purchaser or purchasers thereof of paying all cash, provided he or they elect to do so before the approval of the sale by the court.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17, 1894.

TAYLOR & ERD, Plaintiff's Attorneys. 2224

ESTATE of Patrick Roddy, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Patrick Roddy, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 13th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1894.

CATHARINE M. RODDY, Executrix.

JOHN A. MCKEAG, Attorney at Law, 904 Olive street. 2226

ESTATE of Frantiska Obermeyer, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Frantiska Obermeyer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 23d day of August, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 23d day of August, 1894.

MARY SIKA, Executrix.

HENRY ROTH, Attorney. 2225

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Lewis J. Sharp, plaintiff, and against Selma Watson and Clinton W. Watson, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant, Selma Watson, above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Part of lot No. 13 of subdivision of Henry Morris' estate in city block 1276, city of St. Louis, Mo., fronting 50 feet 2½ inches, more or less, on north line of Park avenue, by a depth northwardly of 232 feet, more or less, bounded on the north by north line of said lot 11, east by east line of said lot 11, south by Park avenue and west by lot of Odell & Greffet, and also part of said lot No. 11, being also in city block 1276 of said city, fronting 55 feet 7 inches on the north line of an alley, 15 feet wide, by a depth northwardly of 58 feet 7 inches, more or less, to the south line of Mullikin's Addition, bounded on the south line of Mullikin's addition, east the north by south line of Mullikin's addition, east by lot now or formerly of Rosalie Greffet, south by alley 15 feet wide and west by lot now or formerly of Chas. C. Carroll of city of St. Louis, Mo., which he acquired by deed recorded in book 954, page 512, St. Louis Recorder's office, and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Selma Watson of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said executions and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20, 1894. 2227

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Michael Theby is plaintiff and the Carondelet Real Estate Co., a corporation, Mathilda Lange, Charles C. Vogel, Henry Ziegenhein, The Mechanics' Bank, a corporation, and the Lafayette Bank, a corporation, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said executions as follows, to-wit: Lot 10 in City Block No. 2984 of said city and bounded as follows; beginning at a point in the west line of South Sixth street, distant northwardly 125 feet 11¾ inches from the point of intersection between the north line of Haven street and the west line of South Sixth street, and extending thence northwardly along said last-named line a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence westwardly at right angles to said last-named line, a distance of 114 feet, and 5 inches to the east line of an alley, and thence southwardly along said alley line and parallel with the said west line of South Sixth street a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence 114 feet 5 inches in a direct line eastwardly to the point of beginning, together with a certain two-story brick dwelling-house thereon, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23, 1894. 2250

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, October Term, A. D. 1894. Cause No. 98,108. Jacob D. Goldman and Alvin D. Goldman, May N. Goldman, Florence Goldman and Hortense Goldman, by John A. Harrison, their guardian ad litem ex parte. By virtue of an order of sale made and entered by said court in the above entitled cause, dated Friday, November 9, 1894, a certified copy of which has been delivered to me by the Clerk of said court, I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: All of lots Nos. seventeen and eighteen (17 and 18) in block No. nineteen hundred and fifty-five (1955) of the city of St. Louis, and in block No. twelve (12) of Peter Lindell's first addition to said city of St. Louis; said lots having together a front of fifty (50) feet on the north line of Pine street by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet seven inches to the south line of a twenty (20) foot alley, the west line of lot No. eighteen (18), being distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet from the east line of McComb's Avenue now Theresa avenue; being the same property conveyed to Sarah Goldman by Louisa G. Garrison by deed dated September 22, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in said city of St. Louis, in book 983, page 167.

Terms of sale—The purchaser shall have the option of paying all of his bid for said property in cash, or such part thereof as he may choose; but not less than one-third of the purchase price shall be paid in cash; the balance of said purchase money not paid in cash shall be paid in two equal installments, the one and two years from the date of the confirmation of said sale by the court; and the purchaser shall give his notes for the balance of said purchase money not paid in cash, and by deed of trust on the property sold, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

BENJAMIN ADLER, Special Commissioner.

S. S. JONES & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Petitioners. 2206

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12, 1894.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of William Robidas and against Rich. Brooks, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of lot 2, in block 19, of Robert Wash's third addition and in city block 3668, said lot having a front of fifty feet on the north line of Cottage Avenue, by a depth northwardly of 135 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded south by Cottage Avenue, west by the western portion of said lot, east by said alley and south by last 3 of said block, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20th, 1894. 2247

To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Will Bring With It Its Usual

COLORED COVER,

But the Cover will be more than usually interesting. It will touch on subjects which are pat just now and will point their meaning in a very lucid way.

Among the many interesting features will be:

Condemned to Insanity.

An exposure of a terrible condition prevailing in one of the public institutions, where children are given no hope for recovery but are doomed to a life in a mad-house. This is a condition the city certainly should look to.

Bloody Turks.

Tales of Turkish atrocities which come from first hand, showing what a combination of murderers, assassins and thieves rules one of the great countries in civilized Europe.

Lives Must Be Saved.

In other cities steps have been taken to compel street car companies to use fenders which will save lives when people are knocked down. It doesn't matter whose fault the accident is, companies which have received valuable franchises should use this precaution. The Sunday Post-Dispatch will tell what has been done elsewhere and what will be done here.

Why Don't Natives Succeed.

Most of the prominent men of St. Louis were born elsewhere. Very few prominent St. Louis men were born here. This may be surprising, but it is true. The Sunday Post-Dispatch will give examples enough to prove it true.

A Lineman's Life.

The men who repair the overhead electric wires have been doing some very curious things lately, things which make crowds of people stop on the street to look at them. The Sunday Post-Dispatch will tell about them and give pictures of some of their odd undertakings.

Needed Reforms.

The next Legislature will have a chance to show how tender a heart the Republican party has for Missouri. There are many reforms which should be put in force at once and the Sunday Post-Dispatch will point out some of them.

An Old Soldier.

A very conspicuous man during the war, who has long since retired to private life, is closing his days near St. Louis. Reports are that he is nearing his end, and the Sunday Post-Dispatch will recall him to the memory of many St. Louisans on Sunday.

And All the News.

UNION STATION TIME TABLE.

On and After Sunday, Sept. 2, all Passenger Trains will Arrive and Depart from the St. Louis Union Station, Eighteenth and Market Streets.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:20 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 3:20 pm	† 6:48 am

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:50 am	† 4:00 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Leavenworth, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:40 am
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Fort Madison Night Express	† 7:50 pm	† 6:45 am
Hannibal, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph Day Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:15 pm
Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington, Local passenger from Quincy	† 2:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Helena, Butte, Montana points, Black Hills and Portland	† 8:45 pm	† 7:40 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RY.
(OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.)

Local Express, Cincinnati and Louisville	* 7:20 a m	* 6:50 p m
Royal Blue Fiver, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York	† 8:00 a m	† 6:00 p m
New York Express, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York	† 3:05 p m	† 7:17 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 p m	† 9:30 a m
Carlyle Accomodation	*10:30 a m	* 2:10 p m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:25 am	* 5:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Chicago Day Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 9:10 pm	† 7:20 am
Chicago Diamond Special	† 8:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Indianapolis Night Express	† 5:00 pm	† 3:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 8:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Chicago Line.

Chicago Day Express, daily	† 9:10 am	*
Chicago Day Express	*	* 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'ly	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am

CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L.
Big Four Route.

Day Express	* 7:00 am	* 6:05 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 7:00 pm
Knickerbocker Special	† 12:00 m	
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 6:55 am
Alton Express		*10:35 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville & Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	† 7:50 am
Alton Express	† 5:40 pm	† 1:45 pm
Boston, New York & Cincinnati Express	* 7:55 pm	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:25 am	† 7:35 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:20 am
Kansas City Limited Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:10 pm
Kansas City Day Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:45 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	† 8:10 am
Alton Express	† 1:55 pm	† 5:20 pm

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:08 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 7:18 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:08 pm
Decatur Accommodation	† 4:55 pm	†10:48 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York Vestibuled Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:32 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 8:30 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	† 9:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	*11:00 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 10:40 am	† 5:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 8:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 2:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 6:20 pm	† 7:15 am
Graham Accommodation	† 11:30 pm	† 7:40 am
Ferguson (Thursday only)		† 7:40 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	† 1:00 pm	† 10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	† 4:00 pm	† 3:05 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 11:00 am	† 11:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:20 am

LEAVING OTHER DEPOTS.

WABASH SUBURBAN.
Olive Street Station.

Bridgeton Accommod

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS—CITY EDITION.

Daily .....From Newsboys 2 Cents
Sunday.....From Newsboys 5 Cents
Daily and Sunday, per week .By Carrier.....15 Cents
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New York Bureau, Room 86, Palmer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Rice's Surprise Party, "1492."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Sol Smith Russell.
THE HAGAN—"The New Dazzler."
POPE'S—Continuous Show.
HAVLIN'S—"Spider and Fly."
STANDARD—Hyde's Comedians and Helene Mora.
CRYSTAL MAZE—Ninth and Olive.

The pop-gun may turn out to be a mitrailleuse.

All agree that the afternoon train is a good thing. "Push it along."

Does "Gas Man" Addicks realize that there is a glut of his commodity in the senatorial market?

Many daughters of American sovereigns are wondering why Princess Bismarck should have troubled herself about housekeeping.

No Sunday will be dull or unprofitable where the Sunday Post-Dispatch and its bright colored supplement may be found.

Cleveland's ante-election silence and Hill's post-election quiet both seem natural enough in view of all the facts.

Book-keeper Seeley is said to be in Canada, the home of so many American colonists. He is probably not agitating for annexation.

If the Sugar Trust wins again "on a bluff," the recently expressed popular opinion of Congress will be strongly corroborated.

"Thirty-five years ago Addicks would have been impossible," says the Courier-Journal. Backward, roll backward, O Time, in thy flight!

The triumphant Republicans ought to see that gerrymanders are not necessary; but the force of habit, with parties as with individuals, is strong.

Even if the Sugar Trust were losing money now, its losses would not begin to compare with the losses of the people who have been taxed that it might monopolize the business of sugar refining.

Happily the trust closed the St. Louis refinery years ago and no cheap foreign workmen can be thrown out of employment here by the Havemeyer bluff. The trust has done its worst in St. Louis.

Mr. Medill is described as a broad-gauge man. This may be the reason that Shelby Cullom is confident of defeating him. Broad gauge men are not rushed into the Senate now-a-days.

The people cannot be expected to vote a special tax or indorse any more appropriations for the City Hall job until the disposition of the $1,000,000 already expended is made clear.

The thirteen Northern Democrats of the new Congress doubtless regard themselves as in great luck to have got there. Had the election occurred on Friday one or two more good men might have been elected.

Secretary Herbert recommends the construction of a battleship to perpetuate the name of the Kearsarge. If the new Kearsarge should have no better luck than most of the other battleships that have been put to the test, the name will have to be perpetuated frequently.

Republican contestants for seats in Congress to which they were not elected are a little dubious in face of the fact that the Republican majority in the House is more than two-thirds. Their votes will not be needed. However, Mr. Reed is a kindly man and may see his way to doing them a good turn.

Somebody in New York is complaining that a clock the wholesale price of which is $5.25 in this country is sent abroad and sold for only $3.75. This grumbler thinks that in this case the American pays the tax on the foreigner's timepiece. The clock-makers could doubtless explain this extraordinary generosity to foreigners.

So much has been written in a partisan way in regard to the Treasury deficiencies during the present Administration that should the new revenue laws after a while begin to turn large amounts into the national coffers, not a few political writers will be made ridiculous. It may become convenient to forget many sapient financial utterances before another twelve-month shall have passed.

It must be a source of considerable unhappiness to our ambitious Reed that he is not a resident of the West. The East is aware that every Republican elected to the Presidency from the West has been faithful to Eastern interests, and that the East will be well served by any Western Republican. It therefore does not need Mr. Reed in the White House, and there seems to be no reason to suppose that he will ever go higher than the Vice-Presidency or the Cabinet.

Foot-ball seems to have been one of the principal features of Thanksgiving Day, both East and West, though there is no doubt that many humane people would offer up thanks if there could be no more foot-ball on any day. Possibly Thanksgiving will eventually go to foot-ball entirely, and all the proclamations will speak in grateful praise of the beneficent providence that shall have left enough of the male population alive and uncrippled to proceed with the games for another year.

If the Republican idea of a fair re-apportionment is fair, it is good news that the Indiana Republicans propose to give the State a fair reapportionment. Just apportionments have not heretofore been a Republican specialty, and the Democrats have been equally partisan. With Mr. Reed in the Speaker's chair, however, apportionments do not count for much. When he wants a working majority in the House that majority will be speedily forthcoming.

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION.

In commending the inauguration of the early morning fast mail train on the Iron Mountain road a local morning paper says of this service:

It is part of a general scheme of fast mail service between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, and this part of it which goes over the Iron Mountain line and its connections is one of the links in the great chain.

This is precisely the point about the early morning service which the Post-Dispatch has endeavored to impress upon the minds of the merchants of St. Louis. The early morning mail trains are parts of a through fast mail service. Starting ten hours after the close of business hours, they are of no advantage to the general busness interests of St. Louis, whose mail is taken out by the regular trains five or six hours earlier. They are of special advantage to the cities east of St. Louis, because being part of a through fast mail service they enable their merchants to get their mails into St. Louis territory as quickly as the St. Louis mails. Not a single special advantage secured to St. Louis by these trains, except in the delivery of morning newspapers outside of the city, has been or can be specified.

The Post-Dispatch welcomes all improvements of the mail service. The whole country reaps the advantage of progress in this matter. But we insist that St. Louis should have her own special mail and passenger trains suited to the convenience and profit of her business interests. This city must have early afternoon trains to meet the demands for communication with all points in our territory and to secure the due advantages of our location.

APPEAL TO CZAR REED.

The agriculturists who want a bounty on their exported products should appeal to the Republican Czar, Thomas B. Reed of Maine. Mr. Reed, of late, has become susceptible and tender-hearted towards all supplicants for Government aid. Although his heart is still true to his home favorites, the Eastern manufacturers, he has shown that it is big enough to take in others by holding out his arms to the silver miners.

The plea of these agriculturists is undoubtedly founded in justice. Favors have been granted to the tariff barons on the ground that they cannot pay good wages and retain their usual profits. The sugar planters have received bounties to keep their industry, although many of them are rich. But the condition of the agriculturists speaks for itself. They are poor and can prove by facts and figures that their crops do not pay the cost of production. Although the plea of justice has never been strong with Mr. Reed, yet he is a shrewd man and will recognize its value as a foundation of legislation.

But failing to impress Mr. Reed by a show of justice, the agriculturists have an irresistible argument in the shape of several millions of votes. Whatever else Mr. Reed may want he wants votes, even more than justice or the prosperity of his political friends. They might suggest that Mr. Reed could get more votes than they can give him, if, after fixing the tariff barons and the silver miners, he would tax them to pay the bounties of the agriculturists. The whole country would see some justice in a scheme of that kind.

WOMEN AND THE STREETS.

The Post-Dispatch referred to the example of Montclair, N. J., as a practical illustration of what women may accomplish in the matter of municipal housecleaning. The subject is attracting attention in a way which promises an interesting experiment in wider fields.

In his speech to the merchants of New York, Mayor-elect Strong testified that the best suggestions he had received with regard to street cleaning had been given him by a woman. "I want to say to you gentlemen," said he, "that I believe the streets of New York could be cleaned by a woman at the head of the street cleaning department of this city. I do know one thing, that all of us are indebted to our wives and our mothers for clean homes. And I don't know who would be as likely to clean our streets thoroughly and for less money than a woman."

Referring to this speech, Kate Field in her Washington asks, "Will any one of common sense tell me why a clever, educated housekeeper would not make a good street cleaner? Looking back on the street-cleaning department of New York, could any woman make a worse muddle than men have made so far? Is it not about time to give women a chance to win their spurs in their own bailiwick?"

All this emphasizes what the Post-Dispatch said about the opportunity for women to do good service in a branch of municipal work for which their experience and aptitude specially fit them. They have practical knowledge of how to keep the house clean and beautiful. The municipality is the home of its citizens and should be kept clean and beautiful to the end that the people may have the proper environment for the full enjoyment of life. Cleanliness and beauty bring health, comfort, delight.

No class of citizens suffer more from filthy streets than the women. No class is more competent to secure clean streets. Official position is not necessary to accomplish this reform. If the women of St. Louis should demand clean streets and wield their influence in the right way St. Louis would have clean streets. And perhaps in time there would be an efficient woman in the Street Department to keep them clean.

The subserviency of the Senate in McKinleyising the new tariff bill for the benefit of the Sugar Trust is followed by the closing of all the Trust's works in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, throwing 50,000 operators out of employment. This may be a bluff to prevent the passage of a pop-gun free sugar bill, but the despairing wail of the much protected Havemeyers seems to indicate that they may call upon Congress for a direct appropriation for their suffering industrial infants. It is all base ingratitude to the faithful statesmen who stood by the Trust, but combines are rarely grateful.

The Louisville Times mournfully writes that the widower of to-day is the benedict of to-morrow, while the widow in fresh weeds seldom blossoms into bridal flowers until the robins nest again and again, and it intimates that the tables cannot be turned until the widow's right to pop is equal to the widower's. The widow, however, will never get the right to pop until she takes it. She can, if she will, make every year a leap year, and no widower or proper bachelor will go unpopped when she once discovers her capacity as a popper.

Dr. Herzog finds that there are vaccine points in Cincinnati which are not loaded with cow's lymph, but with croton oil or another external dermal irritant that produces inflammation. The adulterator who would sell such points ought to be placed where he could never break out.

The Boston writer who declares that we are on the verge of a tremendous poetic impulse expects too much. Putting John Jacob Astor on a Governor's staff may or may not inspire Mr. Astor to begin writing poetry again.

The Common Council of Milwaukee has a rule prohibiting smoking during its deliberations, though no ladies are members. Perhaps these Milwaukee statesmen have some means other than tobacco smoke for destroying boodle germs.

It is remarkable that so astute a statesman as the Hon. Eph Houston should differ with the authorities as to beer and crapa. "Favorite" men are evidently heeded by the Eagles as much after election as before.

Those young people who are courting by telephone do not seem to realize that domestic conversation is not carried on by telephone.

The American baby cries for sugar on his bread, but the Havemeyer industrial infant is determined that he shall not have it.

The husband would laugh in his sleeve at beholding the sleeves of his wife, if so much goods did not cost so much.

The efforts of the deputy marshals to put the Cooks in the soup are more commendable than successful.

BOUGHT A BLOCK.

John Dwyer's Heavy Purchase in the De Hodiamont District—Transfers.

John Dwyer has purchased all of City Block No. 3830, except three lots, for $36,000, from Mrs. Sallie M. Gamble. The deal was made through the agency of John Grether & Co., and it is a very important transaction for the DeHodiamont district. The property secured by Mr. Dwyer has an aggregate frontage of 1,800 feet—1185 feet on the north side of Bartmer avenue, between Hamilton and Hodiamont avenues, and 643 feet on Etzel avenue. Mr. Dwyer will improve each forty-foot lot in his purchase with a most attractive modern residence, at a cost of between $4,000 and $5,000 each.

The Mathews Real Estate Company reports the sale of 75x213 feet of ground at the southwest corner of West Pine street and Boyle avenue for $9,375, or about $125 a foot, from Thomas W. Freeman to the Garden City Realty Company, which will improve the property with two dwellings.

F. E. Niesen reports the sale of No. 3321 Oregon avenue, with 25x127½ feet of ground, for $2,200, from John B. Westermeyer to Herman G. Schwartman.

Charles Z. Trembly, salesman for Keeley & Co., reports the sale of 200x160 feet of ground on the south side of St. Louis avenue, between Taylor and Marcus avenues, for $20 a foot, from Joseph Ruprecht to F. W. Podmore, who will improve the site with dwellings.

The Nichols-Ritter Realty and Financial Company reports the sale of 106 feet of ground on Von Versen avenue, by a depth of 185 feet, at the southwest corner of Goodfellow avenue, for $32.50 a foot, from C. G. Cloud to David Mandel, who bought for speculation.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

A DEPARTURE IN CARDS.—A local professional man, who professes to be weary of the ordinary style of business card, has designed a novel style for his own use, but does not expect to prevent others from copying it. The card reads like this: "My initials are J. A. My last name is Smith. I live in St. Louis. I am a dentist." Each sentence is a separate line, and the whole is printed so that the general appearance is that of the ordinary card.

ELEVATOR LEVITY.—"The forgetfulness of women is refreshing at times," said the elevator man in a big Broadway retail store to the scribe. "Never was the fact better illustrated to me than the other day, when my car was anchored at the foot of the shaft, near one of the cellar stock rooms. I was preparing to move roofward when one of our girls came rushing along. 'Going up?' was her hasty inquiry, and as I replied 'Yes, of course,' the thought struck me, did she think I was going to take the car down to China or bore a well. I asked her the question, but she confessed it was too much for her, and we passed it off with a laugh."

FRENCH CIGARETTES.—"No less than 900,000,000 cigarettes are annually consumed in France," said an Olive street cigar store proprietor to the reporter the other day. "There the Government is in the tobacco business on a wholesale scale, making cigarettes with its own imported ordinary tobacco. Proceedings were recently instituted against the private makers for an infringement of the Government monopoly. The makers fought to the last and were victorious, as the highest court decided in favor of them, provided the cigarettes were made of Government tobacco. To offset this the Government officials are now seeking to illegalize the manufacture of cigarettes except by persons making them for their own consumption."

THOSE LINOTYPES.—A busy tradesman entered a down-town restaurant and ordered dinner. He had little time to spare and a wait for his dinner made him fidgety. To occupy his mind while waiting he began to look over a paper and soon struck something interesting. A moment later he commenced a hurried search through the pages, turning and returning them with an earnestness that made him oblivious, for the time being, of all surroundings. The waiter put his dinner before him, but he failed to see it. He continued his search until the waiter reminded him that his meal was growing cold, when he threw down the paper with an angry gesture. "Confound those machines," he ejaculated, "there's a line gone right out of the heart of that item, and I suppose I'll have to read every other line in the paper to find it."

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

A refreshing food stimulant. Pure and palatable.

SLIM WALLETS

Score on Which Havemeyer's Bluff May Be Explained.

Senatorial Pocketbooks Are Again in Need of Replenishing.

IT IS CHEAPER, HOWEVER, TO CLOSE DOWN THAN PAY BRIBES.

Has the Senatorial Sugar Trust Again Gone Into Wall Street?—One Pertinent Question in Connection With the Close-Down of the Refineries—Havemeyer's Very Lame Explanations Laughed At—There May Be More Cause for Congressional Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Has the "Senatorial Sugar Trust" gone into Wall Street again to manipulate sugar stock, as it did when the tariff bill was dragging along before the Senate last summer? The mysterious circumstances connected with the bluff made by President Havemeyer of the Sugar Trust go far to confirm the general suspicion that it is all a part of the stock-jobbing operation. Mr. Havemeyer's statement that he had heard it whispered that the Brice-Gorman-Smith-Camden syndicate was to dissolve and that the defenseless trust would have to shift for itself this winter is laughed at here by the knowing ones, who say the syndicate will be out of a job in the next Congress, and that sugar is too much of "a-good-thing-push-it-along" cinch to drop. Mr. Havemeyer made this startling announcement on Wednesday night, but not one word has come from the combine to the effect that a free sugar bill will be pushed at the coming session.

Senator Smith has said what he will do if the trust does not do something; but he has not said that he is in favor of free sugar. That Senators Brice, Gorman and one or two other Democratic Senators should find it necessary or convenient to go to New York to talk over plans for the coming session with Mr. Havemeyer on Long Island, connected by long-distance telephone, is not overlooked. The opinion here is that Mr. Havemeyer's telephone got crossed with a Brooklyn trolley wire and that he did not catch what the Senators said.

Mr. Havemeyer may believe the senatorial combine is about to go to smash and that the trust will go too, but he has failed to convince anyone here that either one of these things will happen. Speaker Crisp does not take any stock in the Havemeyer yarns. When he was asked if there was any chance of a free sugar bill passing at this session he said:

"It seems to me that the same influences which during the long session put the duty on sugar will be able to prevent a repeal during the short time there is left for this Congress to legislate."

The "same influences" are those that have apparently been talking it over with Mr. Havemeyer in New York. Speaker Crisp's concise comment on the bluff of the Sugar Trust about expresses the sentiment of the statesmen who have reached the city.

Senator Jones, who does not class with the combine, but, according to the newspaper accounts, was in New York for several days, and stopping at the same hotel with Senator Gorman, does not believe that a free sugar bill can be passed. He thinks it probable that a bill removing all differential duty and leaving the tax on raw and refined the same may be got through, but he is unwilling to express an opinion until there is some sort of a Democratic caucus on the subject of the four free bills which were cut off by the Gorman resolution offered by Senator Murphy.

Secretary Carlisle's letter to Senator Harris, in which he urges the Senator not to pass a free sugar bill, because the country needed the revenue, will be an effective argument at this session. The tariff bill has not produced sufficient revenue, and the deficit has been increasing monthly. To remove the entire duty would be to add at least $30,000,000 to the deficit for this fiscal year. But the Senate is largely responsible for the monthly deficit. It all comes as the reason of concessions made by the combine, which gave the Trust ample time to import free of duty a sufficient quantity of raw sugar to carry it well into the new year. The revenue from sugar since the tariff law went into effect would not pay for the lighting of Liberty's torch on Bedloe's Island. Now the deficit is piling up and the Trust men will say that the schedule cannot be changed without causing the Government embarrassment.

What the Sugar Trust is really afraid of, next to the removal of the discriminating duty, is the repeal of the one-tenth on the German sugars. With all the differential taken away, there is still a big margin for the Trust. The Trust is really in no great danger of going out of business, no matter what the Senate syndicate may say.

The bluff of Mr. Havemeyer can be explained only on the score that some Senatorial wallets have their flaps open again and the Trust thinks the public should make the demand good. It may be cheaper to close the refineries, as no trade will be lost, and only the poor workingman will lose his pittance, than to pay for Senatorial influence. This will be the last opportunity for some time for Democratic Senators to play to the inside of the game.

The stock market may be watched with profit from now until the sugar bill is disposed of in the Senate. There may be further occasion for a Senatorial investigation.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Will Probably Receive Earnest Consideration at Once by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—There is a strong undercurrent of belief among members of Congress that the Nicaragua Canal will receive very earnest consideration during the session of Congress which begins on Monday. This feeling is especially pronounced at the House end of the Capitol, and prevails particularly among Southern members. Even those who, like Mr. Bailey of Texas, oppose the bill on constitutional and economic grounds, concede that the question is one which will receive early attention at the hands of Congress, and most of them are of the opinion that the prospects of its success are good. Some express doubt about the expediency of an effort to pass upon a question of such importance at a three months' session, while others think that it is just the time to act. Mr. Cooper of Florida, whose State has ever been an enthusiastic supporter of the canal scheme, to-day said that the Democratic party could do nothing which would do more to restore its popularity than to authorize the construction of the canal.

Probable Free Coinage Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Senator Palmer of Illinois has returned to the city for the winter, with his wife and daughter. He believes that little will be attempted in the way of legislation this session, aside from the appropriation bills.

"I think, however," he said, yesterday, "that an attempt will be made to pass a free-coinage bill, and I am not sure that it will not pass both houses. There is undoubtedly a majority in both houses in favor of free coinage, and, in view of the result of the recent election, it will be difficult for the Administration forces to prevent, as was done last session, the passage of such a measure. Of course, I am still opposed to free coinage, and the President would veto such a bill if it came to him. It could not be passed over his veto."

SUGAR TO NEW YORK BY SEA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—After Jan. 1 the Western Sugar Refining Co. will commence shipping raw sugar from Honolulu to New York direct by ships sailing around the Horn. The refining officials say the change in the shipment route is due to an over supply of sugar on the Pacific Coast. It is said, however, that the real reason is that an unusually large quantity is to be shipped East from the Hawaiian Islands next year, and that as the Southern Pacific would not make a satisfactory rate on overland shipments, the refinery people will fight the railroad by sea. Hitherto all the Hawaiian sugar has been brought to San Francisco for distribution. A number of local shipping firms will suffer by the diversion of the freight.

STAGE GOSSIP.

Opening of the Advance Sale for "The Derby Winner."

The advance sale of seats for the engagement of "The Derby Winner," which opens in Music Hall next Wednesday night, began this morning at Balmer & Weber's. The engagement will last four nights, two matinees being given, Thursday and Saturday. After the close of this engagement the show will lay off until after New Year. Mr. Spink has cancelled some one-night stands in Ohio, preferring to do this rather than take chances in a State where business has been very bad all season. There is no racing in Ohio, and this element is a strong factor in supporting "The Derby Winner." After the holidays the show will go to Brooklyn and play for a week at the Bijou Theater, after which the tour will be continued through the Eastern States.

FOGARTY OR HOGARTY. — Up to last Wednesday they were having a regular Crystal Mazian sort of a time at the Hagan. Ollie Hagan and his treasurer, Arthur Geserich, were so mixed up from Sunday morning until Wednesday night that they didn't know where they were "at." It all arose from too much Thanksgiving turkey on the part of a couple of theatrical representatives. On Sunday morning while Hagan was sitting in his office in walked an old showman, Johnny Fogarty. He had already had too much turkey, but he started right in to talk business.

"Well, I'm ready to do business," he said, and Mr. Hagan, supposing he was ahead of "Pete" Dailey, talked preliminaries.

Sunday afternoon, same place—Enter Johnny Hogarty, also thanksgiving.

"Well, Mr. Hagan, I'm ready to do business," he said.

Ollie opened his eyes and blinked a few times.

"Who are you?" he demanded.

"Johnny Hogarty."

"Where's Fogarty?"

"I don't know."

"Who are you here for?"

"Pete Dailey."

"So's Fogarty."

"I don't know Fogarty. I'm Hogarty."

"Well excuse me, Hogarty or Fogarty, whoever you are," said the manager, and he made his escape in a semi-delirium.

The next day it was the same thing over again, and the next also. It was not until Wednesday night that things were straightened out, when it appeared that Fogarty had been a little mixed. He belonged with "The Spider and Fly," at Havlin's. Hogarty only did represent Dailey. Now when you mention Hogarty or Fogarty to Ollie he sets 'em up.

L'ENFANT TERRIBLE.—The neighbors were somewhat surprised one day last week to see a hoodlum wagon drive up full tilt to Ollie Hagan's Laclede avenue residence and deposit a couple of police officers, who rushed unceremoniously into the house. Their return was awaited with some impatience, and when they came out empty-handed the mystery deepened. This is the explanation of it. Mr. Hogan has a 7-year-old daughter. He also has a police alarm connecting with the Third District. The alarm has been recently put in the little girl's room, and in her laudable desire to discover what it was she pulled the trigger, scaring Capt. O'Malley out of a week's growth of beard and the neighbors into a week's gossip.

VARIETY AT A SWELL CLUB.—There will be an entertainment this evening at the Columbian Club, on Lindell boulevard, at which a number of the variety performers now playing at the local houses will appear for the amusement of the guests. Helene Mora, the great female baritone, will be heard, and Col. Hopkins will furnish a quota of entertainers, among whom will be Daisy Mayer and her picaninnies, Miss Sabion, with her miniature theater, Maj. Doyle, the illiputian comedian, and others.

IN JUSTICE TO MR. SHORT.—An error was made yesterday in the publication of the item referring to a disturbance made by football players at the Olympic Theater Thursday night. There were no football players, nor was there any disturbance in the house, the Post-Dispatch having been misled. The report originated from the fact that sixty or seventy medical students attended the performance Tuesday night and did a little cheering, exception to which was taken by some of the audience.

TO FOREST PARK

"Famous" Has Tendered Its Immense Alligator—Its Weight Guessed Exactly.

Famous has made a tender of the immense alligator which kept its thousands of patrons guessing for six weeks to the city, and upon its acceptance by Park Commissioner Fechter, the huge monster will be moved to Forest Park. There were over 17,000 guesses at the alligator's weight, ranging from 56 to 5,564 pounds. Ex-Policeman J. D. Dickerson, who estimated the old fellow's avoirdupois to an ounce, was the winner. His guess was 270½ pounds. Three persons guessed 270. Fred Goodwyn of Famous, who has been the alligator's chaperone during its exhibition on the clothing floor of that famous establishment, estimates its age at 175 years. Its length is 11 feet 3½ inches. Many warm colloquies have taken place over the question of the alligator's weight. Two river men, who differed, almost came to blows. When the alligator was weighed, Famous was crowded with guessers and patrons.

Joy on Springer.

Representative-elect Charles F. Joy returned from Jacksonville, Ill., where he spent Thanksgiving with his mother and his other relations, that defeated Congressman Springer, according to Washington news-tellers, because Mr. Springer showed unnecessary and unsailed-for personal animus in the fight against Mr. Joy. The latter laughed when this report was called to mind, saying: "My relations are not numerous enough to affect the result seriously. I guess Mr. Springer was defeated because he was on the wrong side this year. Still I am free to say I did not like Mr. Springer's action. It was all right to oppose me, but Mr. Springer was the only man in Congress that spent his money to defeat me."

Miners Laid Off.

MOWEAQUA, Ill., Dec. 1.—Owing to existing disagreements between operators and miners here, all company men of the coal mines here have been laid off, and shipping of coal has ceased. Over 100 men will be affected. It is practically a shut-down except for local trade.

Lutheran Church Organized.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 1.—Rev. C. T. McDaniel, pastor of the English Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity at St. Louis, last night organized in Sedalia the First English Lutheran Church. Officers were elected, and the church starts with a good membership.

Mary Vavra's Complaint.

Mary Vavra complained to the police that her common law husband, Wm. Chalpecki, had deserted her. When she was 17 she swore out a warrant charging him with seduction. He agreed to marry her and Capt. Boyd declared them man and wife, according to the common law, as the Recorder refused them a marriage license. They lived at 2906 South Tenth street, and on Nov. 27 Mary asked William to get a marriage license, as she was of age. He refused.

Congressmen En Route.

Congressman Marshall Arnold of California, Mo., is in the city on his way to Washington.

Gen. John C. Black, ex-Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, stopped in St. Louis to see friends while on his way from the South to his home in Chicago. He will leave Monday evening for Washington to resume his Congressional duties. Gen. Black declined to discuss politics.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

Walking Costumes.

MEN OF MARK.

Mr. Winthrop was in Harvard College with Sumner, Charles Francis Adams, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Dr. James Freeman Clarke, Prof. Benjamin Pierce and John Lothrop Motley. Winthrop's life from boyhood to death spanned the most momentous chapter in our national history.

Capt. Jonathan Pinkham of Bath, Me., thinks he is the oldest pilot in active service in New England. He is only a few weeks short of 84 years of age, and as active, steady and as sure as ever.

M. F. Derodays of Paris, one of the Directors of Le Figaro, has been appointed editor of that paper to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. Francis Maynard.

Pierre Bogdanoff, the newly appointed First Secretary of the Russian Legation, has arrived at Washington and made his official calls. Mr. Bogdanoff has recently been stationed in Rio Janeiro.

Since 1873 Alma Tadema, who in that year took out letters of naturalization, has lived in England. It is not surprising that the artist should have shaken the dust of his native country from his feet, considering that the professors of the art schools of Holland denied him admission for want of talent, and he was driven to Antwerp.

What It Costs to Make Poop's Good.

The Rev. William G. Puddefoot says: It costs $50,000,000 a year to run the churches and $400,000,000 to run the jails. We pay eight times as much for running our fellow-men down and jailing them as we do in trying to make them better, so that they will not need the jail. It takes the world a long time to find out that men are not made better by force.

The Prettiest Bloomers.

From the Western Mail.

Now the girls are wearing bloomers,
As they ride upon the wheel,
And the critics are discussing
If it is for woe or weal.

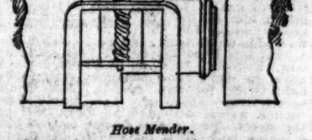
Bloomers may give ease of action,
Also safety to the maid,
Who may spin along the highway
In that stunning garb arrayed.

But when all it said and written,
He who truest beauty seeks
Still finds the prettiest bloomers
Are the roses on her cheeks.

TO MEND THE RUBBER HOSE.

A Simple Operation Which Anyone Can Perform.

Herewith is shown a little device for mending broken hose. It consists of a mender tube of seamless brass, which is placed



Hose Mender.

inside the hose, and a double metallic band with a brass set screw.

One band and one tube is required for mending a hose. The brass tube is easily inserted, giving a full opening for the water to flow through and it does not rust. The screw is attached to the band so as not to become detached, and the band can be removed and replaced as many times as desired. It is pointed out that the owner can mend his own hose, and that a knife and screwdriver are the only tools required for the operation.

The Tailor Bird.

The tailor bird gets its name from the way its nest is formed. Two leaves are taken at the extremity of a twig and sewed together, the necessary holes being made by the bill, and vegetable fibers form the thread. Within the hollow thus made a nest is placed to receive the eggs. The tailor bird is found in the East Indies, and haunts cultivated grounds. It has a long, graduated tail.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Chicago Inter Ocean—"Are you sure this is your street?"

Stranger—"Oh, yes; I listened, and this sounded less like the name than anything the conductor has called."

Good News—Cholly: "Did you eveh study Fwench?"

Algy: "No. Fwench isn't English, yeh know."

Puck—Friend: "Why, what are these?"

Miss De Fashion: "Portraits of my ancestors."

"I never saw them before."

"They have been in the garret."

"And you have just got them out?"

"Yes. Their clothes are in style again."

Indianapolis Journal—Tommy: "Paw, teacher wants us to tell what is the difference between 'speak' and 'talk.'

Mr. Figg: "Um—lemme see. Generally when I get into an argument with your mother she is outspoken and I am outtalked."

Syracuse Post—McSwatters: "I hear that Skiply is going to settle in New York."

Skiply's Tailor: "I wish he had settled here first."

Atchison Globe—It is about the time of the year when we meet those superior persons who take a bath in cold water every morning.

What Things We Do Hear.

An account of a strange lapidarian freak comes all the way from Kimberly, South Africa. Workmen in the diamond mines at that place discovered a stone, dark brown in color, and about the size of a pigeon's egg, which, viewed in a dark place with a candle or other light behind it, exhibits a perfect profile picture of a man from the waist up. Turning the pebble partially around, the image of the man vanishes, and the features of a woman's face, clear cut and partly concealed by heavy tresses, come into view. The British Museum offers 10 pounds for the curiosity.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Frau Cosima Wagner has sent to Anton Seidl a copy of the manuscript funeral march, "An Weber's Grabe," composed by her husband in 1844, on motives from "Euryanthe," for the reinterment of Weber's remains at Dresden.

A Berlin paper states that the Princess of Wales has a fishing outfit that cost $6,000, and that the Duchess of Fife lately caught forty salmon on a wager.

There is a curiosity in St. Petersburg to know what has become of Mlle. Kischeneffski, the beautiful Jewess whose powers of fascination over the Czar Nicholas have been a public topic for the past three years. This lady has two Romanoff children and also enjoys a certain irregular status, since the dead Czar knew of and even connived at the relation.

Miss Ellen Terry is under treatment at Edinburgh for congestion of the vocal chords, and is temporarily off the stage.

They Are Getting Old.

Gladstone finds the young girl of today worth talking to, and quite recently one of our own countrywomen of tender years engaged Herbert Spencer in an animated conversation while awaiting the announcement of dinner, and compelled that most able thinker to declare that she had completely floored him and won him over to a point of view which he had at the outset committed himself to condemning unequivocally.

Battleships and Cruisers.

The following table shows the number of battleships and cruisers owned by the several nations named:

	Battleships.	Cruisers.	Total.
Argentine Republic	1	3	4
Austria	7	21	28
Brazil	6	15	31
Chili	2	10	12
China	2	33	35
Denmark	1	7	8
England	44	154	198
France	20	85	114
Germany	14	24	38
Greece	4	11	15
Holland	0	12	12
Italy	12	34	46
Japan	0	21	21
Portugal	0	10	10
Russia	15	40	55
Spain	1	28	29
Sweden and Norway	0	7	7
Turkey	9	19	28
United States	8	24	32

The Sea Gull.

The tern is the proper name of the bird of the gull family. It is found on and near the seashore in the United States, from the coast of New Jersey northward, and all over Europe, in the vicinity of the Caspian Sea, where it was first found, and also in Africa. The eggs of most of the terns are yellowish stone-colored, with ash gray and dark, reddish-brown spots, and are 2½ by 1 2-3 inches in size. The Cayenne, or royal, tern is found on the Atlantic coast, from Labrador to Florida. It is also found in California. Its eggs are 2¾ by 1¾ inches in size. There are numerous other species of terns, information of which will be found in books devoted to birds.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The railroad running from Ismid, near Constantinople, to Angora is built entirely of iron—bridges, ties, telegraph poles and all. Three hundred miles long, it has 1,200 bridges, 16 tunnels, and is the only railroad in the interior of Asiatic Turkey.

The work of increasing the capacity of the freight cars of Russian railroads from 600 to 750 poods each (21,600 to 27,000 pounds) will soon be completed. The change was effected in most cases simply by strengthening the springs.

At the beginning of this year the total length of the railroads in Austria was 9,918 miles, with seventy-six different proprietors, among which were five different governments, adjacent States having short sections of lines on Austrian territory.

From a recent discussion regarding the bursting of fly-wheels it appears that, although a sudden change in momentum, as from putting on a load, may fracture the arms, it is probable that centrifugal stress from increased speed is a far more prevalent cause of fly-wheel accidents.

A shipment of 50,000 bushels of corn recently from Alabama to Illinois and Iowa marks a new era in internal commerce. Shipments of this cereal have been hitherto in the opposite direction.

If a can of milk is placed near an open vessel containing turpentine, the smell of turpentine is soon communicated to the milk. The same result occurs as regards tobacco, paraffin, assafoetida, camphor and many other strong smelling substances.

St. Bridget.

Saint Bridget, the patroness of Ireland, was born in Fochard, about the end of the fifth or the beginning of the sixth century. She withdrew from the world at an early age, and received the habits of a nun at the hands of St. Mel, nephew and disciple of St. Patrick, and built herself a cell under a large oak, calling it Kill-dara, or Kildare, the cell of the oak. She was followed by others, and soon found herself at the head of a flourishing order which extended into different parts of Ireland, England, Scotland and France. It is now extinct, but it subsisted for many centuries. Her feast falls on Feb. 1.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

The Csarina is a typewriter.
Breslau has a paper chimney.
Teeth are filled with powdered glass.
Artificial cotton is made of wood.
Minneapolis has a 200-foot bell.
South Carolina has sixty gold mines.
Sewing thread is made of asbestos.
Cast iron paving blocks are used in Paris.
Michigan has the richest copper mines.
Artificial whalebone is made of leather.
Oregon's yearly gold output is $1,000,000.
Florida's pineapple crop reaches 2,500,000.
Bermuda farms bear three successive crops in one year.
About 300 organ-grinders arrive in London every June from Italy and leave about October.

COULD NOT GO

A Resident of the County Misses a Thanksgiving Dinner.

There Was No Train to Take Him to Centralia.

AN INCIDENT SHOWING THE INCONVENIENCE OF THE PRESENT SERVICE.

Delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Congress Astonished to Find a City as Large as St. Louis Without Any Afternoon Train Service or Mode of Communication With Towns Within a Radius of From 100 to 150 Miles.

"When can I go to Centralia?" was the question asked at the window of the Bureau of Information at the Union Station Thanksgiving morning about 10 o'clock by a gentleman who had with him his wife and several children.

"At 8:10 this evening," was the reply.

"Isn't there any train before that?" he asked with much anxiety.

"None," was the reply.

The stranger turned away, evidently much disappointed, and communicated the fact to his wife. There was a look of deep dejection on both their faces and they turned and left the station. To a Post-Dispatch reporter who accosted them the gentleman said:

"Oh, we are in no particular trouble, but we are greatly disappointed. We live out in the county and were going down to Centralia to eat our Thanksgiving turkey with my wife's people. Coming into town we broke down and so missed the morning train, but I supposed, of course, that the train that left here at 10:35 or at 2:40 would go through to Centralia. I knew there were trains at those hours, but never thought to ask how far out they went. I see now, when I look at the time card, they only go to Belleville. If we could leave here by 2:30 or 3 o'clock we could get down to Centralia by 4:30 or 5 o'clock, and that would give us time to catch them at dinner. Then we would stay all night and would have enjoyed our Thanksgiving. Now we'll have to go home."

The reporter condoled with him as much as possible, but his sympathy had little effect.

MATTER OF SURPRISE.

"I should think," said the stranger, "that a city as big as St. Louis would have local passenger trains running out sixty or seventy-five miles every few hours."

"Well, it should have, but it hasn't," was all the consolation that could be offered.

And what seemed strange to the gentleman from St. Louis County seems strange to every one who comes to St. Louis. The dwellers in the city have become used to having trains out only morning and evening, and, despairing of getting any better service, have apparently accepted the situation. But in reality they have not. They are one and all as desirous of having a metropolitan local train service as they ever were, and the day is not far distant when they will rise en masse and demand it. The idea that in order to go to any of the small towns surrounding St. Louis one has either to get up at daylight or before to get a train or else wait in the winter time until after dark to take a train is a thing they do not relish. Leaving out the question of the good an early afternoon fast train service would do St. Louis in a business way, the citizens generally are entitled to a local service which will put them in something like close communication with the towns within a radius of 100 or 150 miles.

During the past week there has been in the city a large delegation of gentlemen in attendance upon the Trans-Mississippi Congress. They have noticed the poor local train service with which St. Louis is supplied and have remarked upon the fact. They have expressed themselves as surprised that the metropolis of the Southwest should be treated by the railroads like a little country village. The delegates from the country round about St. Louis have said that a better afternoon train service out of St. Louis would benefit the towns near by.

ALL WANT THE TRAINS.

Everyone wants such a train service, and yet, for reasons best known to themselves, the railroads do not inaugurate it. All the other cities in the United States, anywhere near the size of St. Louis, have a first-class local train service. A few hundred miles East towns of 60,000 to 100,000 inhabitants have a good local train service. St. Louis alone has to be satisfied with the early morning and late evening through train service with which to do business in its every-day affairs.

The merchants have expressed their desire for an early afternoon fast local train service. The people in the small towns have expressed their desire for an early afternoon fast train service. The citizens at large are clamoring for an early afternoon fast local train service. And what every one desires the railroads can grant if they see fit.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

John Dower, an old resident of Carondelet, died at his home, 525 Espenchied street, Sunday night. His funeral takes place Monday from St. Columbkille's Church. He leaves a widow and several grown children.

St. Boniface's Dramatic Club, of which Martin Reis is President, had a banquet at St. Boniface's Hall Wednesday night.

Officer Frank P. Mehl of the First District found Daff Logan, a colored man, 70 years of age, wandering about in a pool of water at Ninth and Stein streets at 8:30 o'clock a. m. Logan, who appears to be somewhat unsound mentally, said he lived at Seventeenth and Gratiot streets. He is locked up at the Carondelet Station, but will be forwarded to the Dispensary for an examination into his sanity.

CITY UNDERTAKER.

Coroner Atkinson Has Appointed Jeremiah Sheehan to the Position.

Coroner Atkinson has appointed Jeremiah Sheehan City Undertaker, to succeed Pohlman & Sommers, who have had the contract of caring for the city's dead for the past few months. Undertaker Sheehan's establishment is on Eleventh and Walnut streets.

Engineers' Club.

The annual meeting of the Engineers' Club will be held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 5, at the club's rooms, 1600 Lucas place, at 8 o'clock sharp. Nominations for officers for 1895 will be made. The annual reports of the executive committee, the secretary, the librarian, the treasurer and the club's representatives on the board of managers of the Association of Engineering Societies will be presented.

Reports are also expected from the following committees: On monument to J. B. Eads; on boulevards; on improvement of library; on compensation of engineers. Opportunity for discussion will be offered. The rooms are open at 7 p. m.

Mother's Will Find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children; 25c a bottle.

Destitute Families.

Henry Christian, aged 47, his wife and five children, are in need of food and fuel at their home, 2606 Glasgow avenue.

Wm. Androoes, his wife and 6-year-old child are in destitute circumstances at 1915 Cherokee street.

Those complaining of Sore Throat or Hoarseness should use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

"A Young Man in Politics" will be the subject of Rev. D. C. Stewart's sermon next Sabbath evening. This is the first of a series of our special sermons to young men. All are cordially invited.

Thanksgiving was a day of happiness and rejoicing at the Bethesda Old Ladies' Home, Ninth street and Russell avenue. The venerable inmates partook of a bountiful turkey dinner, and afterwards received their friends in their rooms, which were tastefully decorated with flowers and plants.

At St. George's Episcopal Church at the 11 a. m. service Sunday Dr. Holland will preach on "Thrones." At 4 p. m. there will be an organ recital.

The subject of the address by the lecturer of the Ethical Society on Sunday morning is to be "What It Means to Be a Citizen."

The members of the Union M. E. Church Sunday-school, southwest corner of Garrison and Lucas avenues, will have their annual graduating exercises Sunday at 9:30 a. m. This service is an exceedingly interesting one. The little folks from the second primary department, receiving their diplomas and Bibles after having passed a satisfactory examination, are placed in classes in the large Sunday-school. Special music has been provided for the occasion, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Williams, will address the children.

Rev. Dr. Burnham of Pilgrim Congregational Church will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning in exchange with Dr. Geo. E. Martin, who will preach in Pilgrim pulpit.

Rev. Dr. Boyd preaches at the Second Baptist Church Sunday morning on "A Soldier's Faith." Communion at close of service. At 7:45 p. m. he begins a course of free lectures on "Modern Socialism and Society," taking as his first topic, "What Socialism Is; Its Nature and Growth."

Rev. M. L. Thomas will preach at the Lafayette Park Baptist Church Sunday morning on "What Is It to Treat the Lord's Supper Unworthily?" Evening, "The Christian Law of Rank."

At the Dr. Fry Memorial Church at Clifton Heights the pastor, Rev. Frank Leing, will preach in the morning on "Crucified, Yet Living." At night the Epworth League Chapter will give a Thanksgiving missionary concert.

At the Sunday morning service of the Aubert Place Congregational Church Rev. E. E. Braithwaite, the pastor, will continue his series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer. There will be no evening services because of the union meeting to be held under the auspices of the City Missionary Society.

Rev. Wm. Johnson, pastor of People's Tabernacle Church at the corner of Twenty-third street and Clark avenue, will preach Sunday morning in his church and hold communion, receiving members, and in the evening will join with the other Congregational churches in the union meeting at the First Church. No service in the evening.

The Church Choral Union, which was organized in October, will hold rehearsals for the next six weeks in the following churches, beginning next week: Monday evening, the Congregational Church of the Redeemer; Tuesdays, Lafayette Park Baptist; Thursdays, North Presbyterian; Fridays (after next week), Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian; Saturdays, Central Christian, Finney avenue, near Grand.

Rev. James W. Lee will preach at St. John's Church, corner Locust and Twenty-ninth streets, Sunday morning and evening. Subject of evening sermon, "Mars' Hill in Athens."

J. W. Caldwell will lecture Sunday at 7:45 p. m. at 4518 Easton avenue, on "Froude and the 'Nemesis of Faith.'"

The annual retreat for the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Conferences throughout the city will open Sunday evening in the Cathedral on Walnut street at 7:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. Father Robert, C. P., and will continue for one week.

The first grand rally of the Epworth League of St. Louis was held at Union M. E. Church Friday night. A large and enthusiastic audience was in attendance. A number of addresses were delivered, and an excellent musical programme rendered under the direction of Prof. Le Roy Moore.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest From Missouri Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

A telephone line will be built from New Madrid to Memphis.

The work of laying rails on the Kennett & Cartersville Railroad is going forward at the rate of a mile a day.

The rain checked forest fires.

George Whitesides of Lincoln County was dehorning cattle, when one of them broke the ring by which it was tied and hooked him in the nose, making a painful wound.

The new water tower at St. Charles is to cost $10,000 or $12,000.

Miss Luella Smith of Louisiana and Mr. W. A. Jackson of Lincoln County were married.

Memphis is suffering from fires.

Locomotive firemen will not make their headquarters at Hannibal.

Maj. Cole, the evangelist, after a successful series of meetings in Missouri, has gone to Kansas.

The Montgomery Standard puts up Judge S. N. Elkin for Chaplain of the Missouri House.

The Wellsville Advertiser has been established by I. N. Moran.

The Salvation Army is doing good work in Kirksville.

Two years ago $1,500 worth of silk was stolen from a Kirksville store and not found until last week, when it was unearthed from beneath the foundations of the Baptist Church.

Gertrude Geary sues W. C. Geary for divorce at Platisburg. They separated after a wedded life of ten days.

The Northwest Missouri Editors' Association will meet at St. Joseph Dec. 14 and 15.

Rev. J. Helmich and wife celebrated their golden wedding at Doniphan.

The St. Francois Herald hoists "the winning ticket" for 1896—Richard P. Bland of Missouri and Wm. R. Morrison of Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

W. H. Coggeshall and his wife of West Salem were poisoned by using milk from a newly painted cupboard, but recovered.

Juda Burrell, Congressman-elect, rode a white mule in a Carmi parade.

Mr. P. V. Trovillion of Pope County wants to be Clerk of the Illinois House.

The rains have supplied a long-felt want.

Lightning-rod sharps turned up again near Ruma and made a $200 haul.

Cairo is becoming a good horse market.

The Ladies of Lend a Hand gave an entertainment in Shurtleff gymnasium.

Hoodlums disturb the Sempletown Mission at Alton.

The Chicago & Letores Electric road will be pushed to completion when good times come again, this according to the president of the company.

St. Patrick's Church Fair at Alton realized $800.

ARKANSAS.

Prof. C. V. Kerr of the Arkansas State University will read a paper before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Dec. 3.

Arkansas gave thanks because Gov. Fishback's Thanksgiving proclamation was the shortest on record.

The Legislature may consolidate elections and provide for holding them all on the same day.

The military company at the college was organized as a company of national guards.

Mr. J. D. Martin and Miss Hulda Cope were married at Mountain Home.

TEXAS.

A colored prophet preaching the millenium appeared in Dallas.

Gov. Hogg has gone on a bear hunt.

The suits against the cottonseed men were continued until the next term of the court at Waco.

An unknown negro caught little Ray Holt, 8 years old, son of Jeff Holt of Caldwell, stood him on his head and poured powder on him. Then he touched it off. The boy was badly burned.

In the Northwest Texas Conference there are 108 Epworth Leagues, with 5,000 members.

A mine abandoned in 1740 has been rediscovered on A. E. Barkdale's land in Wise County.

The "Midnight Special,"

The new train via the Chicago & Alton Railroad, fills a long-felt want. On and after Dec. 2, this train will leave St. Louis at 11:30 p. m. daily, and arrive Chicago at 9:30 a. m. Through sleeping-cars. Breakfast served in dining-car from 6 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Station.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Farmers' Institute Organized—A Deep Well Being Bored.

The St. Clair County Farmers' Institute has been organized with these officers: G. R. Tate, President; A. B. Ogle, Secretary; Fred Helms, Treasurer. The institute will hold a two-days' session here in January.

The Postel Milling Co. of Mascoutah is having an artesian well drilled, which has already reached a depth of 2,840 feet. As no water fit for use has been found the boring will be continued.

A team of members of the Independent Gun Club of Belleville defeated the Central Club team of St. Louis in a match at the Fair Grounds here. The score: Independent Club 255, Central Club 196.

Robert Bethman of St. Louis, formerly of Belleville, visited friends here.

W. S. Hay of Chicago is here visiting his father, Judge John B. Hay.

James Ramsey fell on the pavement near his home, at 106 North Jackson street, and sustained a dislocation of his ankle.

William Albietz and Miss Magdalena Bisert of East St. Louis were married here by Justice Cannady.

The Musical Union will give a concert at 8 p. m. at the Opera-house.

C. Neighbors, a private watchman, was injured by a fall on East Main street, his hip being badly hurt.

The County Farm has 139 inmates, of whom forty-three are insane.

David Rentchler of St. Louis visited relatives in Belleville.

A little son of Dr. Faulbaum was attacked and bitten by a dog on South Illinois street.

Max Gronefeld has returned from a pleasure trip to Chicago.

The Claims Committee of the City Council met and audited accounts for the month.

NORTH MAIN STREET FIRE.

The Building Nos. 315 and 317 Slightly Damaged.

About 10:30 a. m. the Fire Department was called out to extinguish a blaze on the ground floor of the four-story brick building located at 315-317 North Main street, which is occupied by the Interstate Oil Co. The fire had not gained much headway and was soon extinguished.

The entire damage will not exceed $50.

OREGON'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Hon. Wm. P. Lord Expresses Himself on Silver.

Gov.-elect Wm. F. Lord of Oregon is spending a day with Maj. Charles E. Pearce of this city. They were classmates at Fairfield (N. Y.) Seminary in 1853. Gov. Lord will be installed as the successor of Gov. Pennoyer on Jan. 1. He has been in the East and is returning home. Unlike most Western men Gov. Lord is not ready to ask for national legislation on the silver question. "I believe in free coinage of silver at a parity with gold," he said, "but think the American people will have to go slow in this matter. I for one want to see the question discussed. Another plunge in the dark like the Sherman bill purchasing clause would probably be equally disastrous."

JOHN F. WALTON'S DEATH.

He Was Chief Janitor at the Four Courts.

Judge John F. Walton, who for many years has been a prominent character in local Democratic politics, and who for six years past filled the position of Chief Janitor at the Four Courts, died on Friday at 9 p. m. at his residence, 1610 Market street, after a lingering illness. The deceased leaves a host of friends who mourn his death. He was 65 years old, and was born in Macroon, County Cork, Ireland. He came to this country in 1851, and, after working some time at the saddler trade, embarked in politics. In 1874 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served a term of four years. Afterward, from 1881, for three consecutive terms, he was a member of the St. Louis delegation in the State Legislature. It was after he emerged from this position, about six years ago, that he was appointed Chief Janitor at the Four Courts under the then Mayor D. R. Francis. The deceased was a widower, but leaves no children. He was one of the most popular of all the Four Courts officials.

Water Rates Now Force.

Assessor and Collector of Water Rates Louis Grund has assigned his new appointees and clerks to the following positions:

Principal Clerk—Conrad J. Stolle, vice J. F. McMahon.

District Clerks—S. M. Sparklin, vice John Grinsell; E. A. Stuckmann, vice C. J. Stolle; C. D. Ploeser, vice Jacob C. Kelso; C. L. Hogg, vice William Mockler; F. G. Weinrich, vice William P. Conway; Frank Cornell, vice George Hickel.

Assistant Meter Inspectors—E. A. F. Meyer, vice H. J. Frueth; E. E. Allen, vice Michael Brady; T. B. Zimmerman, vice A. P. Meyer; George Dueker, vice William Dutzi; Charles Baumhoff, vice E. E. Allen.

District Inspectors—H. J. Frueh, vice C. F. Cooney; L. C. F. Stemme, vice E. J. Newell; William Dutzi, vice Thomas McLeary; P. F. Berryhill, vice P. McGuigan; George Heinemann, vice William Boyce; Charles G. Hail, vice T. F. Berryhill; Frank Morrison, vice L. C. F. Stemme; William Robinson, vice George Horn; Charles Wagner, vice C. Creedon; R. C. Wade, vice C. L. Hogg; H. G. Metcalfe, vice George Heinemann.

United States Court of Appeals.

A transcript of the record of the suit of Denton Olney against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The plaintiff sued for $35,000 damages for injuries sustained while employed as a fireman by the defendant at Clinton, Io., in December, 1891. He got judgment for $5,500 and the defendant appealed.

Transcript of proceedings was filed in the case of Wile Bros. & Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., against W. Cohn of Charter Oak, Crawford Co., Io. The plaintiffs sued for $2,792.50, the amount of merchandise sold defendant. The plaintiffs filed a garnishee against the Farmers' State Bank of Charter Oak, Io., and the United States Court released the bank from liability as garnishee. The plaintiffs appealed.

Federal Arrests.

Post-office Inspector Johnston received a report that J. F. Corrigan had been arrested at Hutchinson, Kan., on the charge of mailing a postal card concerning a lottery. He was released on $500 bond.

Wm. R. Burner was arrested at Lodi, Kan., on the charge of burglarizing the Post-office.

Deputy United States Marshals Quayle and Brennan have returned from Southeast Missouri, where they arrested M. A. Green and W. A. Holly of Pemiscot County on charges of selling liquor without having paid a Government tax. They were put under bond by the United States Commissioner at Poplar Bluff to answer in the District Court.

The "Midnight Special,"

A new train via the Chicago & Alton Railroad, will, on and after Dec. 2, leave Union Station at 11:30 p. m. daily and arrive Chicago at 9:30 a. m. Pullman sleepers through without change. Breakfast served in dining-car from 6 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Station.

Educational Matters.

The Adams County (Ill.) Teachers' Institute began at Quincy, Ill., with forty educators in attendance.

The Platt County (Ill.) School Teachers held their annual convention at Monticello. The Monticello High School building, which cost $30,000, was dedicated.

A successful Teachers' Institute began at Pontiac, Ill., teachers from Livingstone and adjacent counties being present.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

Dec. 4 and 18 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. will sell round-trip tickets to all points in Missouri south of Boonville, and to Kansas and Texas points, at very low rates. For particulars apply at 103 North Broadway, or Broadway Station, St. Louis, Mo.

DISAPPOINTED LOVE.

The Postmaster at Proctor Knott Shot Himself Through the Heart.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 1.—Hermann Huick committed suicide at West Duluth last night. He was Postmaster at Proctor Knott. Three months ago he fell in love with Lizzie Schwalm. He proposed to her, but was refused, and since has persisted in his attentions. He went to her home last night, apparently with the intention of killing her, as he had threatened to do. He asked for her, but she refused to see him. The door was finally shut in his face. He laid down on the porch and shot himself through the heart. Huick was 22 years old and Miss Schwalm 17.

TAILOR WOLF FAILS.

Preferred Creditors for $8,914.18 Are Listed.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 1.—The tailoring establishment of Sol R. Wolf, known as the Modern, has closed its doors. Isaac Wolf, father of the owner, is trustee. No statement has been made of assets and liabilities, though it is thought they are about equal. Preferred creditors to the amount of $8,914.18 are listed.

Business Troubles.

The Coffeen Coal and Copper Co., Coffeen, Ill., has been handed over by Federal Judge Shirley to A. L. Mills as Receiver, on petition of five creditors.

Charles W. Adams, clothier at Washington, Io., has been closed by a Chicago firm for a claim of $8,000. His stock is valued at $19,000.

Southern Union Tea and Coffee Co., Fort Worth, Tex., assigned with $1,500 preferred claims.

Lytle Safe and Lock Co., Cincinnati, was thrown into a receiver's hands, with assets of $20,000; liabilities, $31,000.

Judge Caldwell Here.

Judge Henry C. Caldwell of Little Rock reached St. Louis by a morning train from Iowa, where he has been spending a few days at his old home. He and Judge A. M. Thayer will open the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on Monday to hear arguments in an Omaha case tried by Judge Sanborn, who is consequently disqualified to sit on the case on appeal and who will not be here. Judge Caldwell said the Court of Appeals would then be adjourned until the first Monday in January, when the docket will be called. Judge Caldwell will remain here until the middle of the month writing opinions and hearing some cases on the Circuit docket.

Jury Could Not Agree.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—The jury in the case of Frederick Marvin, ex-Cashier of the Third National Bank, charged with embezzlement, after being locked up all night reported this morning that they were unable to agree and were discharged.

Crime in Brief.

Richard J. Dutrow and William M. Lease, both prominent merchants of Frederick, Md., were murderously assaulted on the street at different times by a young negro named George Willard. Miss Ann Batson, who was in the company of Lease, was also beaten into insensibility by the brute. Willard was finally captured at his home after a desperate resistance on the part of his parents and placed in jail. There is strong talk of lynching him.

L. E. Williams, 50 years old, who was on trial at Dallas, Tex., for killing his wife last April, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. An appeal will be taken to a higher court.

Clint Williams, who has been confined in the jail at Macomb, Ill., since Tuesday, charged with assault, has become a raving maniac, presumably the result of his incarceration.

Tom Allen, who was on trial at Macon, Ga., for the murder of Charlie Carr last spring, has been found guilty and was sentenced by Judge Griggs to hang on Jan. 10. The case will be appealed.

Indictments have been found by the Cullman County Grand-jury at Birmingham, Ala., against fourteen of the twenty men who were arrested on the charge of being implicated in the lynching of Monroe and John Evans in that county three years ago.

In the Circuit Court at Charleston, Ill., this week, E. J. Allen was acquitted by the jury on a charge of forgery, on the plea of insanity. Felix Johnson, charged with horse stealing, was also acquitted on the same plea. This was too much for Judge Bookwalter and he ordered the prisoner taken back to jail, saying crazy people should not be allowed to roam at large.

At the reorganization of the Board of Prison Inspectors at Reading, Pa., Warden Smith submitted a proposition for the introduction of the tread-mill in the jail for the employment of vagrants.

The Taylor Bros., charged with the murder of the Meeks family, near Browning, Mo., and now confined in jail at St. Joseph, will be taken to Linneus Monday to plead to the charge.

Weary of Life.

Wm. Damon of Decatur, Ill., shot and killed himself on account of jealousy.

Pierre J. Gulick of Springfield, Mass., a Harvard student, class of '97, shot and killed himself. He was subject to mental depression.

Wm. Gibson, of unbalanced mind on account of injuries to the brain, received through the ear, committed suicide at Pleasant Plains, Ill.

Miss Rachel Williams, an 18-year-old domestic in the Gainesville Hotel, Gainesville, Tex., committed suicide by taking morphine because her sweetheart married her mother. The latter was recently divorced from Albert Williams.

Granville Mack, colored, took Rough on Rats at Louisiana, Mo., because the wife of a dining car waiter, of whom he was enamored, refused to stay at home instead of attending a dance while he was at her house.

Ralph Monihan, 22 years old, temperate and industrious, attended a Thanksgiving dance given by his uncle, State Senator Monihan. Several young ladies refused to dance with him because he had danced with a girl they did not like. He tried to explain. They told him to go poison himself. He did so and is dead.

W. E. C. Moorhead, who committed suicide at Los Angeles, Cal., was a member of the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C. His father lives in Philadelphia. W. E. C. Moorhead represented Jay Cooke & Co. in London, his father being a member of the firm. Drink seems to have caused the suicide.

Various Accidents.

While washing near a fire in her yard at Senterfitt, Tex., the clothing of Mrs. Jack Spruill caught fire and she was burned to death.

Frank Jessemer, 7 years old, while playing Santa Claus with Gustave Sherman at San Antonio, Tex., shot and killed the latter with a target rifle.

The pistol of J. P. Allen, of Mineola, Tex., penitentiary agent, was accidentally discharged in a railway car. The bullet ploughed along his thigh and entered the head of J. D. Montgomery, of Troy, Tex. Both are dangerously wounded.

The iron bridge across the Calliaba River, sixteen miles south of Birmingham, on the Louisville and Nashville, broke under a heavy freight train. Six cars went down. Conductor W. D. Adams and Brakeman Arnold were fatally hurt.

Judge East in Trouble.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 1.—Judge A. B. East, said to have been a District Judge in Colorado and California, is under arrest charged with adultery with Miss Belle Meek. The woman is about 40 years old and good looking. She lived formerly at 530 Third street, Northwest, Washington. Both deny the charge, saying they are engaged to be married and that Judge East slept on the floor in the room with Miss Meek and her mother, so that he might be with his affianced in her illness. Judge East's attorney said the alleged Mrs. East called on the Judge while he was in Washington and demanded money. Judge East claims not to know her.

Academy of Science.

The next meeting of the Academy of Sciences will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 3, at 8 p. m., at the Academy's rooms, No. 1600 Lucas place. Mr. Arthur Winslow will present a paper on the geologic history of Missouri. A committee will be elected to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

ROVING BANDS OF NAVAJOS.

Trouble Between Them and Ranchmen Feared in the Spring Mountains.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 1.—Trouble is feared in the Spring Mountains between ranchmen and roving bands of Navajo Indians, who are alleged to be stealing stock and committing all kinds of depredations. Gilbert Labor, a ranchman just in from that district, says the Navajos are bolder than ever before. They threatened to scalp N. S. Thompson, who tried to take some of his horses from them. They are slaughtering antelope and deer by the wholesale.

PLATE-GLASS TRUST.

Will Probably Be Effected by the Coming Meeting at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 1.—Next Tuesday the plate glass manufacturers will hold a meeting in this city for the purpose of effecting a combination or organization that will involve immense interests. The meeting will bring together delegates from many plants, representing about $20,000,000 and employing about 10,000 men.

The companies concerned in the proposed organization are the Crystal City, of Missouri; Kokomo and Elwood, of Indiana; Charleroi, of Pittsburg; Standard, of Butler, and the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, with works at Tarentum, Creighton and Ford City.

The cost of production will be decreased and an advance in prices will follow. The presidents and general managers of the companies named have recently completed a tour of the various plants. Every plant in the United States now in operation is interested.

CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT.

Its Validity Will Be Tested by James T. Beach.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 1.—The validity of the corrupt practices act is to be tested in the case of James T. Beach against John T. Chesnut, Republican and Democratic candidates for Circuit Clerk. Chesnut was declared elected on the official count of the ballots, and his election is being contested by Beach, who alleges, among other things, that Chesnut spent more money during the campaign than the law allows. Chesnut has filed a statement of his election expenses, showing that he paid out $200.50, while under the law he was only allowed to pay out for election purposes $198.75. The law provides that candidates may spend $100 for the first 5,000 voters, and $1 for each additional 100 votes over 5,000 and under 25,000. The vote for all candidates for that particular office is to be taken as the basis, the preceding election to furnish the figures.

The total vote cast for Circuit Clerk in 1890 was 9,839, and by the statement already filed Democrat elected to the office this year he has paid out $3.72 more than the law allows. Chesnut has been a supporter of the measure known as the corrupt practices act, but will be compelled to test its validity in the courts or lose the office to which he has been elected.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Meeting of the General Officers at Chicago and the Work Laid Out.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The general officers of the National W. C. T. U. have been in session here since Saturday. Lillian M. N. Stevens, Vice-President-at-Large, presided in Miss Willard's absence. Among other important measures it has been decided to make an especial effort on the lines of organization during the year to come, Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, National Corresponding Secretary, having been made superintendent of the department. Strong resolutions have been passed concerning work among the colored people of the South and also concerning patriotic teaching in the public schools. It has been decided that the delegates to the World's W. C. T. U., to be held in London in June, 1895, shall also be fraternal delegates to the convention of the B. W. S. A., immediately preceding the World's Convention.

The National W. C. T. U. will be represented at the biennial meeting of the National Council of Women, which meets in Washington Feb. 18, by Miss Willard as President of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. L. M. N. Stevenson, Treasurer of the Council, and Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, elected delegate. Lady Somerset will also be present and will form a central feature in the special meetings of the W. C. T. U.

The general officers wish to state that no allusion to Mrs. Cleveland's recent action in christening the steamship St. Louis was made by Miss Willard in her annual address and no action was taken by the convention.

CUTTING SALARIES.

The Southern Pacific Begins a Wholesale Reduction To-Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—The Southern Pacific will begin a wholesale reduction of salaries to-day. The cut will be felt in every department by practically every employe, from the highest to the lowest. The pay of no class of men in particular will be reduced, nor of men who are receiving more than a certain amount, but the sweep will be general in character, touching every department of the company's service. The heads of departments are likely to suffer with their subordinates. The company has reduced its force a great deal all over the system, and will reduce it still more wherever it is possible to do so.

RESTORING RATES.

The Western lines have agreed that after Dec. 1 all excess commissions and all irregular methods of reducing rates shall be discontinued. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Cotton Belt were not represented at the meeting at which this action was taken, and the agreement will in consequence not be effctive in Texas until these lines are hard from.

Th Western lines decided to restore rates between Kansas City and Chicago to $12.50 and between Kansas City and St. Louis to $7.50. A meeting of the Transcontinental lines was also held, but no definite action was taken, and the business will be taken up again. It is expected to hold another meeting of the lines, but this may be postponed to give the Transcontinental lines an opportunity to meet again.

DEATH OF MRS. M. H. WHITNEY.

She Had Charge of Knox County Seminary for Sixteen Years.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 1.—Mrs. M. H. Whitney, principal of Knox County Seminary, the feminine department of Knox College, died at midnight, aged 67. She had charge of the seminary for sixteen years, and under her administration two large additions had been erected to the seminary. One of them was christened Whitney's Hall in her honor. The funeral will be held here Monday.

Obituary Notes.

Judge John Frizzell, prominent as Jurist and Mason, died at Nashville, Tenn, aged 67 years.

Mrs. Jane E. Ritchie, mother of J. F. and J. C. Ritchie, prominent Arkansans, died at Camden.

Samuel Washington, lineal descendant of the same English family as George Washington, died at Sedalia, Mo.

Col. James O'Donnell, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, died near Shelbyville, Ky. He will be buried at St. Louis.

Gen. Juan N. Mendez, former Governor of Pueblo, and until his death President of the Supreme Court of Military Justice, of Mexico, died in the City of Mexico, aged 74.

Joseph E. Brown, Georgia's War Governor, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and since the war United States Senator, died at Atlanta, aged 73 years. He was one of the earliest advocates of secession.

Ashes and Embers.

The fire in No. 1 mine, Spring Valley, is still raging. The shaft is ruined and 700 men are out of employment. Two hundred married men will be given employment at other mines.

Forest fires are raging arou[nd] [Flo]rence, Ala.

Fire at the J. P. Stephen[s] [Fac]tory in East Sedalia, Mo., destroyed [$4,0]00 worth of property; insurance $[2,0]00. Coontz's millinery shop lost $300; insurance [sim]ple.

Stylish mackintoshes at low prices. Day Rubber Co., 413 North Fourth street.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO HELENA, BUTTE and MONTANA POINTS.

SCHOOL BOARD MATTERS.

The Smoke-Consumer Question Before the Building Committee.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Building Committee of the Board of Education notice was received from City Inspector Fox, calling attention to the smoke at the Laclede and Pestalozzi Schools, which was so dense as to be the worst sort of a nuisance. He notified the committee that unless it were abated the members were liable to prosecution. Several members of the committee spoke on the question of smoke consumers, and it was stated that they were needed at other schools, but that the school fund was too low to permit of their being put in, as the cost would be about $7,500. Andrew Brown, representing the National Smoke Consumer, had somehow learned that the committee was to receive the notification from Inspector Fox and was on hand in the interest of his patent. The whole matter was deferred.

The committee will take carriages and drive out on Saturday and inspect the new heating apparatus at the Adams, Carr Lane and Pearose Schools.

A joint meeing of the Building and Teachers Committees was decided upon for Monday to pass on the erestion of a new twelve-room school building at the corner of Garrison and St. Louis avenues and to discuss the matter of other new schools.

Some routine matter then received attention, and Janitor Harris' bill of $72 for leveling the Delaney School yard, which he contracted by hiring men without authority, was referred to Auditor Hammerstein with instructions to see that the men hired by Harris were paid and the amount taken from Harris' salary.

The new addition to the Hodgen School was accepted.

The Police Board.

At the special meeting of the Police Board on Friday, business was transacted as follows: Patrolman George L. Toney, Second District, dismissed from the force for general inefficiency; Patrolman Thomas C. James, Mounted District, reprimanded for neglect of duty; Patrolman Thomas Quinlan, Second District, fined $10 and reprimanded for neglect of duty and disobeying orders; Patrolman Con Sheehan, Mounted District, cautioned for neglect of duty. The charge against Patrolman George W. Headley, Sixth District, for conduct unbecoming an officer, was dismissed, witness failing to appear. The charge against R. L. Thompson, Sixth District, for conduct unbecoming an officer, was dismissed without prejudice to the officer.

Day Rubber Co. offer bargains in mackintoshes. 415 North Fourth street.

House of Delegates.

At the meeting of the House of Delegates on Friday evening, Mr. Murphy introduced a bill appropriating $4,000 for constructing a lake in Carondelet Park.

The Committee on Improvements reported the street-sprinkling bill, with the recommendation that the number of inspectors be reduced from twenty-five to twenty-one. The bill was passed by a vote of 17 to 7.

The bill to lease a portion of the wharf to A. C. Wuest passed.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT, Last Performances, In all its magnificence,

RICE'S SURPRISE PARTY

In the Gorgeous, Grand, Glorious

1492.

EXTRA—SUNDAY, DEC. 2.

The Enormous Comedy Hit,

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

By Brandon Thomas.

SEATS NOW SELLING.

Management of CHARLES FROHMAN.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT

SPIDER AND FLY!

50—PEOPLE—50

Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Sunday Matinee—N. S. Wood.

THE HAGAN { The New Dazzler.

Next week—PETER F. DAILEY. Tel 771.

STANDARD.

TO-NIGHT AT 8.

HYDE'S COMEDIANS AND HELENE MORA

Strictly High-Class and Refined Vaudeville.

Next week—Sam Devere's Own Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

MR.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

TO-NIGHT..... ....A POOR RELATION

Next week—Lewis Morrison in FAUST.

HOPKINS' POPE'S THEATER.

J. D. HOPKINS

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Persons holding checks for the following unclaimed for answers to advertisements for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 28, can get same by calling at this office within three days. Ask for advertised letters.

A 145	1 H 151	1 R 138	1 S 144	1	
A 149	1 H 152	1 S 145	1		
A 157	1 K 144	1 S 147	1		
A 167	1 K 172	2 S 150	3		
B 161	1 L 145	1 S 154	1		
C 152	2 L 151	1 T 149	2		
D 153	2 L 169	3 T 153	1		
E 170	2 M 147	1 T 150	1		
E 154	1 M 149	1 U 148	1		
F 170	1 M 155	2 U 149	1		
F 172	6 N 155	1 U 151	1		
G 146	1 N 153	2 U 169	1		
H 161	1 O 149	1 X 134	1		
I 171	1 O 152	1 X 150	2		
J 144	2 P 141	1 X 152	6		
J 149	1 P 147	2 X 153	2		
L 131	1 P 148	1 Y 151	2		
L 146	1 P 153	1 Y 152	1		
L 150	1 R 138	1 Y 170	29		

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Situation wanted as houseboy. Address Edward Wilkes, 212 Caldwell st.

BOY—Wanted, situation as office, errand boy or anything at which a boy could make himself useful. Address N 186, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted to take care of horses and cows, run furnace and do general work; strictly temperate; reference given. Morton, 4519 Easton av.

PORTER—Situation wanted by reliable German as porter in saloon or store; good driver. Add. T 185, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted a situation by an experienced stenographer and typewriter with best of references; reference required. Add. O 186, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced male stenographer; open for engagements. Add. F 186, this office.

SIGN CARRIER—Thomas McGrail, the old sign carrier, a familiar face to St. Louisans, will employ men to carry signs through the streets. Add. L 185, this office.

THAT turkey dinner was out of sight at Grand Restaurant Co.'s, 616 Morgan st.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BUGGY WASHER WANTED—At 1917 S. Jefferson av.

BARBERS WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; can pay tuition by two hours work daily. St. Louis Barber School, 212 S. 4th st.

COACHMAN WANTED—Colored coachman, middle aged, good references, who has driven and taken care of coach or brougham. Apply 394 N. 7th st. or 87 Vandeventer pl.

DENTIST WANTED—One that is a good plate workmen. Apply Boston Steam Dentifl rooms, 615 Olive st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Av. and Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

JOB PRINTER WANTED—All around job printer. Syndicate Printing Co., 415 N. 7th st.

MEN WANTED—Men to distribute catalogues and solicit. St. Louis Barbers School, 212 S. 4th st.

MACHINE HAND WANTED—A first-class shaping machine hand. Linstroth Wagon Co., 2622 Chouteau av.

MEAT CUTTER WANTED—A good meat cutter; salesman. Apply at meat market cor. of Cass and Elliot avs.

MEN WANTED—Who will work for $75 a month or on large com.; selling goods by sample to dealers; experience necessary; write us; we will explain. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household Specialty Co., (424) Cincinnati, O.

MEMBERS of the St. Louis Operative Stonemasons are hereby notified to be present at a mass-meeting of importance, Central Turner Hall, Monday, 3d inst., 8 p. m. By order

P. T. WALSH, President.
PATRICK J. COSTELLO, Secretary.

SALESMEN—3 traveling salesmen for Illinois and Missouri Address, with references. Box 1, Toledo, O.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter in railroad office; salary $40 per month; applications must be addressed in own hand writing; give address, state past and present employment, speed on dictation and machine, and furnish references. Add. S 186, this office.

STUDENTS will find it to their interest to buy commutation books at Grand Restaurant, 616 Morgan; meals, eggs, griddle cakes, bread and butter, coffee, tea or cocoa, 15c; commutation, $1.10 for $1; $2.75 for $2.50; $5.50 for $5; $11.50 for $10; $24 for $20, and $50 for $40. C. A. Wickham, Mgr.

TINNER WANTED—First-class tinner; work at Edinburg, Ill.; permanent position for right man. Add. X 185, this office.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried colored men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, of good moral character and temperate habits. For full information apply in person or by letter to the Recruiting Officer, 3114 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

CLOAK MODEL—Position as cloak model by young lady of good experience; good references. Add. W 185, this office.

COOK—Sit. wanted by a good colored cook, washing and ironing, in private family. 1513 Washington av., basement.

COOK—A first-class colored cook or pastry cook wishes situation; can give the best of references. Add. 1424 Chestnut st.

CASHIER—Young lady cashier and bookkeeper has had several years experience at general office work, needs employment; ref.: bond if req. Add. G 187, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wants a few more engagements in families; first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by colored girl to do housework or nursing. Apply 2007 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 504 West End pl., bet. 35th and Grand, just off Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable lady would like care of house in exchange for 2 unfurnished rooms. Call or address 1031 Selby pl.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wishes to go out the first two days of the week. Add. 1424 Chestnut st.

LADY—A lady of education and experience wishes a position in store or office; best references. Address H 187, this office.

NURSE—Sit. wanted as nurse for children with references. Call at 313 Plum st.

SALESLADY—Situation by an experienced saleslady or light office work; first-class refs. Add. T 184, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady wants typewriting of any kind in office or at home; work called for and delivered. 3102 Olive st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—A good cook; wages $10 per month. 2928 Washington av.

Help Wanted—Female.

COOK WANTED—A girl for cooking, washing and ironing, or without washing, for small family; good wages. Apply at once, 23 Nicholson pl., opposite Lafayette Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—One who can go home nights, at 4200 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1213 N. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1200 N. 21st st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2045 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply Monday, 5849 Etzel av.; take Page av. cars.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Girl for house and laundry work. 4121 Delmar av.

LADIES, while shopping, lunch at Grand Restaurant, 616 Morgan, because it is the most popular-priced place in the city. C. A. Wickham, Mgr.

SHIRT IRONERS WANTED—Four new shirt ironers and three shirt finishers. National Laundry Co., 3401 Laclede av.

WOMAN WANTED—Colored woman for hotel work, about seven hours per day. Add. H 186, this office.

YOUNG LADIES—Wanted, experienced young ladies for putting up candy. Apply Plows Candy Co., 203 N. Main st.

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—3 well appearing men; salary or commission; visit druggists; rapid seller; Dr. Braun's Specific for cold in the head. Address Drexel Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PIANO—For rent, one upright piano; call and see it. C. S. Pratt, 4013 Olive st.

PIANOS—Mozart assortment: $60 to $75 and upward. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 3512 N. 14th st.

PIANOS and organs at lowest prices and upon terms to suit; pianos rented, tuned, repaired or moved. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

ROOM—A young lady will give one or two children violin lessons for a nicely furnished front room; West End preferred. Address K 187, this office.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, entire household goods; call Sunday; must leave town Monday on account of business; goods almost new. 2918 Wisconsin av.

MATTRESS—For sale, 4 iron and brass bed springs and mattress. 4121 Delmar av.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BABY—Wanted, some one to adopt a nice blond girl baby. 1603 Washington av.

BABY—Wanted, to give away, a colored baby boy. Call at Woman's Hospital, 16th and Pine sts.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

KINDLING WOOD—For sale—Try our $1.25 load of kindling wood. Ed Butz & Bros., 2100 N. Main st., tel. 3335.

STOVES FROM STORAGE.

35 4 and 6-hole ranges, steel, with water coils; 40 square Band and soft coal baseburners; 50 cook stoves, all makes; must be sold. 810 N. 7th st.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

GET a move on you and rent that elegant flat, 2634 Howard st. MEAGHER & NAGLE, Ninth and Chestnut sts.

RENT REDUCED!

N. E. cor. Grand and Cass avs., neat 3 room flat, 1st or 2d floor, in best order; reduced to $12 per month; examine them.

COENET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

ACCOUNT BOOK—Lost, small account book; the finder will please return to 3539 La Salle st. and receive reward.

COLLARETTE—Lost, mink fur collarette, cor. 6th and Pine, Thursday afternoon. Return to 600 Security Building and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, yesterday, pug dog; liberal reward. Notify B. Padfield, 1009 Gratiot st.

DOG—Lost, a light-colored mastiff, 7 months old. Reward if returned to 2627 Gamble st.

GLOVE—Lost, left hand fur glove; corduroy lining. Manewel-Lange Bakery, 6th and Cass av.

MARE—Strayed, a black mare from 2103 Pine st., Wednesday night; has short mane; scar on right front leg. Finder will return to 900 N. 3d st. and receive reward. W. Scaize Fruit Co.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, a black leather pocketbook, containing money and checks and notes payable to me. Finder will please return book and papers, keep the money, and no questions asked. F. L. Lyman, 215 N. 5th st., or 911 Olive st.

SPECTACLES—Lost, on Friday, near Fair Grounds or on Northern Central cars, a pair of gold, spectacles in case. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to 618 Pine st.

TEETH—Lost, upper set teeth on gold plate, afternoon 29th, returning from Jockey Club to Planters' Hotel; liberal reward. Return to Hanley & Kinsella, 709 Spruce st.

Found.

SHOES—Found, a pair of shoes that will wear eight months. Harris' 14 shoes. 820 Pine st.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

BUGGY—Wanted, storm buggy. 302 Security Building.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, for cash or on time payments, 200 new and 2d-hand open and top vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business, by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

WAGONS—McCabe, Young & Co., 1723 N. Broadway will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—One or two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen.

CARR ST., 1909—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; price $10 per month.

EAT your dinner at Grand Restaurant Co.'s new place, 616 Morgan. C. A. Wickham, Mgr.

MORGAN ST., 3214—Nicely furnished front room, good location; private family; one or two gentlemen.

MORGAN ST., 2700—Newly fur. front rooms, with fire and board if desired; private family; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1808—Desirable hall and front room; gas and bath.

OLIVE ST., 2819—An excellent suit of 5 rooms, 2d floor, water in every room.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Furnished rooms, new building, new furniture; steam heat and bath.

OLIVE ST., 2825—One of the pleasantest front rooms in city; newly fur.; housekeeping allowed.

OLIVE ST., 2741—Nicely furnished front room, with small room attached; suitable for three gentlemen.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen, $1 and $1.50 week; also large room on 1st floor.

ST. CHARLES ST., 904.—Nicely furnished room, $1.50 week; fire and all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.50 and $2.50 per week.

WARE AV., 922—2 adjoining rooms, 2d floor, unfurnished; will furnish them for gentlemen.

WEST BELLE Pl., 4379—Furnished room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; comfortable home; reference required; will give breakfast.

6TH ST., 1214 N.—A nicely furnished front room on 2d floor for two gents.

9TH ST., 815, N.—Nicely fur. front and back rooms, for gents or light housekeeping; $1.50 per week and upwards.

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust St. Apartments for gents, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery, 506 Security Bldg.

South.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice clean furnished front rooms for 2 gents; $1.25 each per week, with evening fire.

GARRISON AV., 412 S.—2 newly papered rooms for $7.

LYNCH ST., 1100—Nicely fur. front room, suitable for 1 or 2 gents; no other roomers; $1.25 each.

RUTGER ST., 1910—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; one square from Lafayette Park.

5TH AND CLARK AV.—Rooms, single, for men, $1 per week; beds, 15c.

9TH ST., 1509 S.—3 nice rooms, 2d-floor; front yard; south and east exposure.

18TH ST., 1204½ S.—Nice furnished rooms.

18TH ST., 807 S.—2 rooms for light housekeeping; $12.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS—Widow alone, in good locality, desires transients. Add. W 184, this office.

ROOMS—Elegantly fur. rooms, desirable locality for quiet transients; terms reas. Add. L 183, this office.

ROOMS—2 unfurnished rooms for lady, with privileges and use of kitchen, on Lucas av. Address G 185, this office.

ROOM—For rent a nicely furnished front room for two gentleman, with widow; West End. Add. F 185, this office.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

EUCLID AV., 1614—House 7 rooms with bath, etc., hot and cold water, laundry; large yard; $25. Apply 1618.

LUCAS AV., 2612—8-room house; $25 month. Apply 2601 Washington av.

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, 3850—Eight-room detached dwelling in perfect order; $50. R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT, 214 Wainwright Building.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans, one ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co., 1723 and 1725 Morgan St., Phone 2890. Down-Town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4101

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

OLIVE ST., 3215—Store; cheap; $18; 4 light, airy rooms in rear, $10. DONAN, 809 Chestnut.

Property Out of City for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FARM—For sale, a good farm near Cuba, Mo.; will sell cheap or trade for unimproved city property. For particulars address Cuba Investment Co.

FOR SALE—700 to 1,200 acres of land on the F. L. & N. R. R., station on same 6 miles south of Mobile, Ala.; A No. 1 vegetable land for shipping to Western markets; a fine range, plenty of grass, a good dairy site; price of milk at Mobile, per gal., wholesale, 30c; retail, 40c; cream, per gal., $2; land has water fence on three sides. Add. Steiner Bros., Mobile, Ala.

Storage.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office 1002 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kraemer, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Patents.

PATENTS obtained. American Patent Agency, 57½ Laclede bldg, 4th floor No patent, no money. Exp. draughtsman in office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

DAYTON ST., 2940—Elegantly fur. rooms; 1st-class board; hot and cold water; terms very reasonable.

EAST WHITTIER ST., 1121, one block from Washington av. car—2d story front, with board, all conveniences; refined family; references.

GARRISON AV., 1013 N.—Second floor front and other rooms; good board; table boarders solicited.

GRAND AV., 1526 N.—Nicely fur. front room for gents, with or without board; convenient to cars; also basement room.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Furnished rooms with board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Pleasant nicely fur. front room, with board; home comforts; gents.

MORGAN ST., 2738—Pleasant rooms and board and day board.

MORGAN ST., 2801—1 or 2 nice rooms, with first-class board; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1507—Furnished parlor and other rooms, with board.

OLIVE ST., 325—Corner of 4th, boarders wanted, married or single.

OLIVE ST., 2309—Fur. rooms with or without board; home cooking.

South.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Elegant 2d story front, also small room; private family; breakfast and tea.

Rice Hancock.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOM—A single gentleman desires a room. Address N 185, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted 2 unfurnished, 2d floor rooms, for housekeeping; state terms. Add. O 185, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young girl employed during the day; room with another girl preferred; state terms. Address P 186, this office.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE—For sale or rent, a modern house in Cabanne pl., 10 rooms, reception hall and bath; every convenience; built for a home; beautiful lot 60x185 feet; a bargain if sold at once. Add. N 184, this office.

NICE HOME

For sale—House and lot No. 2930 Sheridan av., a very nice new 2-story pressed brick front house of 6 rooms, with hall, bath and w. c.; good cellar, with finished laundry; lot 27x150 feet to an alley. House being vacant, will sell at a bargain. Keys at KELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

LIVE BARGAIN.

Euclid av., near Lindell R. R. (Spanding av. division), new, elegant modern 9 rooms, 15-inch walls; all round superb plumbing; double floors, large porch; 50-foot lot; very choice; a bargain here for someone if sold within two weeks; pick it up.

JAS. C. FOGG, 905 Chestnut st.

HIGH CLASS Business Property

FOR SALE

Or Will Lease and Improve To Suit Tenant.

52 feet 5 inches frontage on north side Market Street, Between Broadway and 6th Street, and 115 feet deep to a 15 foot alley. This property, in the heart of the business center—on Market street—the direct line to Union Station, new City Hall, and within one block of three of the largest Hotels in the city, should demand the immediate attention of investors. It is a rare chance, and will be sold or leased at a great bargain. See

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co., Phone 855. 712 Chestnut St.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ALL kinds of circulars del. by reliable men. Apply Commercial Tel. Co., room 220 Commercial Bldg.

Wanted.

Boys to Sell the Post-Dispatch

In Towns of Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas.

100 per cent Profit

To bright boys. Send a cash remittance of fifteen (15) cents and order supply for six days. Reasonable allowance for unsold copies. For full particulars address

Box A, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo., Circulation Department.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Matinee; noticed gent standing in left aisle make engagement; tall blonde. Address M 186, this office.

PERSONAL—Will lady on Olive st. car at 11 o'clock last night, going west, get off at 13th st., grant interview to gentleman who sat next to her? Address A 186, this office.

PERSONAL—Will the lady who was assisted by gentleman in putting on her coat in theater, third row balcony, Thanksgiving matinee, kindly send her address, with a view of opening correspondence, to K 186, this office?

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ALL kind of baths and massage; 1st-class patronage. Mrs. Parker, 108 N. 22d st.

A GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attend.

A. STARR, 1102 Market st., one flight, room 1, walk in; baths, $1; hours from 1 to 10 p. m.

ALCOHOLIC baths and massage given by young German lady from Circleville, O. 908 N. 14th.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished Office D. Med. Co. 107 N. 9th

BUSINESS CARDS, that'l do the business, $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 1209 S. 15th st.

DR. ANNA HERWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

FOR massage call at Mrs. N. Vandrke, 2226 Chestnut st.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MRS. AMES gives massage and baths; 1st-class lady operators. 26 S. 16th st.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune teller, 1318 N. 9th st.; ladies 25c, gents 50c. Call and see her.

MME. JOSEPH, the accurate fortune teller; ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c. 811 N. 4th st.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP, midwife, treats all ladies; res. lad. dur. con. Cor. 22d and Franklin.

MERCHANTS, doctors, lawyers and all business men reach at Grand Restaurant, 616 Morgan, because it is the best moderate-priced place in St. Louis. C. A. Wickham, manager.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1903 Washington av.

TEETH put in, filled and extracted free without pain. Eureka Dental Co., 1105 Olive st.

ROOMS—The Paragon, 2012 and 2014 Chestnut st.; elegantly furnished rooms; 75c and $1; transients.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $12; at Dunn's Loan Office.

MANHOOD RESTORED

Dr. Seabrook's compound Damiana Pills, a positive and permanent cure for all forms of nervous and sexual debility, night emissions, errors of youth and drains and loss of power in the sexual organs, results immediate. Sent securely sealed. Price 75c; six boxes (full treatment) $4. Manufactured by Seabrooke Medicine Co., St. Louis; circular free. For sale by Anti-Monopoly Drug Store, 6th and Market sts.; Standard Drug Store, 9th and Franklin av.; Klipstein's drug store, 16th st. and Franklin av.

REMOVED TO 6th and Locust Sts. Oriel Building.

DR. E. C. CHASE, Dentist.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR MITCHELL'S private Dancing Academy, 1626 S. 18th st.; circulars mailed.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security.

JOHN H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the National Subway Company of Missouri has been called, and will be held at the office of the company, room 8C, Laclede Building, southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Dec. 31, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to vote on the a proposition then and there to be submitted to them, to increase the capital stock of this company from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, its present authorized amount, to one million dollars, and further, to vote on a proposition then and there to be submitted to them to issue bonds to the amount of one million dollars, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the entire board of directors.

CHARLES SUTTER, President.
ROBERT L. McLAMAN, Secretary.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Gustav Kornhardt, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Gustav Kornhardt, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 21st day of September, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

St. Louis, Nov. 23, 1894.
2254 BERTHA KORNHARDT, Executrix.

ESTATE of Arthur P. Selby, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Arthur P. Selby, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of November, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 22d day of November, 1894.

ELENEIOUS SMITH, Administrator.
2256

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR' NOTICE OF LETters No. 20800 of estate. In re estate of Sarah A. Plattenburg, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of Sarah A. Plattenburg, deceased, and that I did so on the 3d day of November, 1894, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis, Room 9, Turner Building, 304 North 8th street. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30, 1894. 2274

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A LARGE lot of unredeemed overcoats for sale low at S. VAN RAALTE & CO.'s Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guaranties and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture and pianos without removal at low rates; easy monthly payments; sums to suit. 515 Pine st., second door.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. E. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st., second floor.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

Reliable parties can borrow money on furniture and pianos without removal at lowest rates; in sums and terms to suit; easy monthly payments; business confidential. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

The disappointed merchant or embarrassed clerk, in fact, all

RESPECTABLY CONNECTED

people, can procure financial assistance at once.

RESPECTABLE EMPLOYES OF REPUTABLE FIRMS OR CORPORATIONS CAN OBTAIN REASONABLE SUMS WITHOUT SECURITY.

You can obtain a loan on your

Household Furniture, Pianos, Etc.,

(If you have no other securities)

WITHOUT REMOVAL,

Upon terms of repayment consistent with your circumstances.

We will transact your business immediately, privately, reliably and, above all,

CONFIDENTIALLY.

Will assume in the above capacity the same confidential relationship as your family

Physician or Lawyer.

Respectable families of modesty and pride, momentarily embarrassed, who desire, above everything else, to avoid these

PUBLIC PLACES OR PUBLICITY

occasioned by red tape are the class (with whom the delicacy of asking money favors of friends is distasteful) we desire especially to serve.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO LADIES.

We do business fair and square.

Address SPOT CASH, Care this office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1308 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can have notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 WASHINGTON AV. 2D FLOOR.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert Sheehan is plaintiff and Henry M. Berry, Jules E. Greffet, George H. Clay, C. D. Clay and J. J. Denny are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 22, Block No. 4438, City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Lexington avenue, with a depth of 179.39; bounded north by alley, east by Carraghan, south by Lexington, and west by Nash, and I will, on MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2273

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein St. Louis Stone Mason's Quarry and Building Association is plaintiff and Brockett & Smith, a firm composed of J. M. Brockett and J. W. Smith, and T. Jefferson Roe are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot of ground in Block 4877, of the City of St. Louis, Mo., beginning on the north line of Maryland avenue at a point 172 feet west of Sarah street, thence running west along said Maryland avenue 27 feet, thence northwardly to the south line of a proposed alley in said block to a point 139 feet west of Sarah street; thence westwardly and along said alley 27 feet, thence southwardly to the place of beginning, and I will, on MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2277

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WARNING—The following notes, bearing even date, Dec. 1, 1893, and payable to C. Roberts & Co., El Paso, Tex., one for $2,000, payable one year after date; two for $4,000 each, payable in two and three years after date, signed by J. R. Ghiselin, J. S. Hood and Wm. B. Hood, and notes being obtained without value, we hereby caution the public not to purchase them, as they will not be paid by either of us at maturity. J. R. GHISELIN, J. S. HOOD, WM. B. HOOD.

THE GREAT HOME PAPER. THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. PRICE 5c. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Religious Notices.

25 cents each insertion.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, (English Evangelical Lutheran), McMillan av., west of Taylor, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; prayer and lecture service Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome.

ETHICAL SOCIETY, Memorial Hall, 19th and St. Louis pl.—Sunday, 11 a. m.; address by Mr. Sheldon. Subject: "What It Means to Be a Christian." The public is cordially invited.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Loc

FOUR PERISH.

A Woman and Three Children Burned to Death in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The wife and three children of Henry Mudea, a laborer, were burned to death to-day in their dwelling at 9741 Van Horn street. One child was dead when taken from the ruins and the others, with their mother, were so badly burned that recovery is impossible. The building was fired by a defective flue.

MURPHY ON THE BENCH.

The New Judge of the Three C's Court Installed.

The recently-elected officers of the Court of Criminal Correction were inaugurated at 10 a. m. Judge J. R. Claiborne, the retiring Judge, opened court and introduced Judge David Murphy, after the latter had presented his commission and the oath of office had been administered to him by Deputy Clerk William Fitzgerald. Judge Claiborne, after welcoming Judge Murphy to the bench and thanking the members of the bar and court officers for their courtesy to him during his incumbency, retired and took a seat without the bar. A number of attorneys were present, among them being Carl Otto, the defeated candidate for the Judgeship. Prosecuting Attorney Thomas Mulvihill and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Richard Johnson then took the oath of office. Bernard Dierkes, the retiring Prosecuting Attorney, shook hands with his successor and congratulated him, and then thanked the members of the bar and court officers for courtesies received. Thomas B. Estep, the outgoing Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, came forward, and after taking Mr. Johnson's hand, addressing the Court, said that in presenting his successor he did not think it necessary to make a speech.

Judge Murphy then gave utterance to his first official remark, which was: "Motions are now in order." For a few moments there was no response, then from the end of one of the counsel tables Attorney J. E. Cunningham arose and said:

If your honor please, I have been commissioned by the members of the bar to thank Judge Claiborne for his kindness to us during the four years that he has occupied the bench of this court, and to tell him that we will take him by the hand and welcome him back among us. I was a member of this bar fifteen years ago. I went to Southwest Missouri and returned nine years ago. When I got back Judge Claiborne took me by the hand and welcomed me as a brother. I now take him by the hand as a brother and thank him for all his kindness to us during the past four years. No one can say a word against him. He has always treated us with kindness and affection, and in the name of the members of the bar I once more thank him, and take him by the hand and welcome him among us as a brother."

The speaker here sat down, forgetting to finish the part of his programme referring to taking the hand of Judge Claiborne, who sat perfectly still in his chair.

Judge Murphy, after waiting a few moments for further remarks, said: "I am informed by the clerk that there is no docket set for this morning. If any members of the bar have any further remarks to make an opportunity will be given them."

No one offering to speak, Judge Murphy ordered the Sheriff to adjourn Court. Deputy Sheriff F. A. Sheehy therefore adjourned Court until next Monday at 10 a. m., and Judge Murphy retired to his private office and received the congratulations of his friends.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Two Cases Which the Coroner Will Have to Investigate.

Charles Hoebel, a millwright, was found dead at about 9 a. m. in his room, at 1317 Merchant street. The body was removed to the Morgue, where it awaits investigation. The deceased was about 40 years old. It is supposed that he died last night. The cause of death will have to be determined by an autopsy.

William Koch, aged 81 years, a farmer by occupation, was found dead at about 7:30 a. m. at his residence, 3735 Manchester road. The deceased was subject to asthma, but the Coroner decided that he died of senile debility.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

Declines to Talk of the Attack by Bishop McQuaid.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 1.—Archbishop Ireland arrived here to-day, after several weeks' visit in the East. To a reporter he denied most emphatically the story of his reported securing of a large loan while in the East for the payment of indebtedness of the St. Paul Diocese. When asked about the attack on him by Bishop McQuaid, he refused to be interviewed, saying: "I don't care to be interviewed on that matter. Let the country judge. I have no more to say."

"As to the election," he continued, "it swept the entire country, as all very well know. It was a splendid thing for the business men of this country in every respect. The defeat of the Populists is a blessed thing for the Northwest, particularly from a business standpoint. Had populism succeeded every penny of outside money invested here would have been withdrawn.

"The victory in New York City will have its good results for coming at that time. It emphasizes for every city and every district necessity of good and pure government. The American people are often overpatient and allow things to go too far, but at the supreme moment they always do the right thing. The political victory of the last month is the best vindication we could have of popular government. The people can be trusted."

GRAND-JURY REPORT.

True Bill Against Michael Moran for Murder—Other Indictments.

The Grand-jury made a partial report in the Criminal Court and returned fifty-one indictments and ignored eleven bills. The indictments are as follows:

Murder in first degree—Michael Moran for the killing of George W. Hussey on Twenty-eighth and Franklin avenue on Veiled Prophet's night; Robert McGee for the killing of Madison Burnett; Alice Smith for the killing of Donnie Haynes.

Infanticide—Hattie Branch.

Robbery in the first degree—Frank Zacser, Frank Fager, John Dalton, John O'Hare, Edward Martin, Fred Carter.

Robbery in the first degree and habitual criminal—Edward Ryan.

Assault to do bodily harm—John Riley, Dan Zappartini.

Grand larceny—Wm. Dietz, George Williams (three indictments), Henry Ray, Geo. Sontach.

Criminal assault—Nathan Shedd and Charles Botson.

Attempted burglary—Thomas Egan, Hugh Vasey and Wm. Hart, Frank Fowler and Edward Fowler.

Assault to kill—Herbert Pope, William Brown, Rosie Lee, Lascal Richards, John Beer, Joseph Yancey, Lulu Howard, Oliver Howell.

Burglary and larceny—Clarence Rector, Thomas Morris, Paul Beyer, Michael Kleinhoeffer, Albert Meyer, Paul Beyer and Julius Aronson, Edward Harrigan, Sam Martin, Henry Lemons, Newton Allen, Edward Johnson, Frank Fowler.

Establishing lottery—John D. McGinniss and John W. Black.

Fraud—James McDonald, Wm. Ellis.

Attempted criminal assault — Frank Rodgers.

False pretenses—George W. Brueggeman.

Warrants Against Boys Refused.

Charles F. Vogel, a real estate agent at 716 Chestnut street, applied for a warrant against the following boys: James Mahon, Walter Kilcullen, Francis Barry, Ed Hannsberry, John Monahan, John Shay, Eugene Gartland, Arthur Miller and Bartlett Davis, alleging that they have badly damaged a house at 1906 Hickory street belonging to the Francis estate. Mahon, Kilcullen and Barry were arrested and sent to the police court, but the case was withdrawn in order to get a warrant. The warrant was refused. Vogel was told that the police court was the proper place to prosecute the cases.

FALSE PRETENSES.

Henry S. Talbott Accused of Using Them to Obtain Money From S. A. Padberg.

Harry S. Talbott of 3532 Olive street was arrested Friday by Deputy Sheriff Sheehy on a warrant charging him with obtaining money by means of false pretenses from Bernard A. Padberg, who has an office in the Reed Building. It is alleged in the warrant that Talbott on May 7 last obtained $150 from Padberg for a half interest in the Manhattan Collection Agency by representing that the agency had a paid-up subscription of $225. Talbott, it is alleged, showed a list of names of persons who, he said, had subscribed for amounts which it is claimed was not the case. Talbott was released on $800 bond.

TOOK POISON.

Richard Benning, an Old Man, Attempts to End His Life.

A man about 60 years old was found in a dying condition in a closet in the rear of 2912 North Broadway at 1:30 p. m. He was taken to the Dispensary where he gave the name of Richard Benning and said he had taken rough on rats. He was too ill to give any further information. He is not well dressed, but has the appearance of being a gentleman in hard luck. He wears a full gray beard. The police think he is a tramp, but he does not have the appearance. The physicians think he will die.

PAUL M'BRIDE AGAIN.

His Bondsman Surrenders the Young Man at the Father's Request.

Paul McBride, who is under indictment on the charge of assault to kill and who was out on an $800 bond furnished by Lawyer Robert S. McDonald, was surrendered on his bond Friday evening and was locked up by the police of the Fourth District. His arrest Friday evening was the result of an appeal from McBride's father to the young man's bondsman. It is said that Paul while at home Friday afternoon and evening, was very boisterous and threatened his father. The latter was afraid to enter his house while Paul was in this alleged frame of mind, hence he had him surrendered on his bond. Paul McBride is indicted for cutting Frank Reba, janitor at Four Courts.

IT "LANED" OB HER.

Influence of a Drop of Liquor on Alice McKeon.

Alice McKeon, one of the habitues of the First District Police Court, was released from the Work-house on Friday last and on Friday night she was arrested in the vicinity of Third street and Clark avenue very much under the influence of liquor. She was arraigned before Judge Morris on the charge of being drunk on the streets and when asked to explain her conduct Mrs. McKeon said:

"Shure, yer honor, Judge Morris, I wasn't drunk at all, I simply took a drop and it laned on me."

Judge Morris fined her $5 and stayed the fine on good behavior afterward.

THAT COMMON-LAW MARRIAGE.

Mary Vavra Refused a Warrant Against William Chaloupeck.

A warrant was refused Mary Vavra, of 1886 South Eleventh street, the young woman for whom Capt. Boyd drew up a common law marriage contract with William Chaloupeck. The latter was arrested by Officer Finn some time ago on a charge of wronging her. He consented to marry her, but a license would not be issued because she was under age. He agreed to live with her under a common law marriage until she was of age and then marry her regularly. They are living together now. She is of age, but he has not married her, and she states that he only gives her $1 a week to live on. She now has a child. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson told her to make a demand on Chaloupeck for support, and if he did not support her to come back and he would issue a warrant, as the marriage is binding in law.

Charged With Burglery.

A warrant was issued against Frank Cunningham and William Haussman, charging them with burglarizing the tailor shop of Morris Hyman at 2121 Sheridan avenue on Nov. 20 and stealing twenty-nine coats, valued at $100. Cunningham and Haussman were arrested on Friday and part of the property recovered.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while Children are Teething. 25c a bottle.

MONEY.

	Clearings.	Balances.
To-day	$ 4,234,174	$ 745,843
This week	20,469,714	3,257,108
Last week	23,094,720	3,067,195
Corresponding week, 1893	20,161,944	3,027,825

EXCHANGE: Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York, 25 premium, bid.
Chicago, 25 discount, bid.
Cincinnati, 25 discount, bid.
Louisville, 25 discount, bid.
New Orleans, 25 discount bid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Butter—Receipts, 4,202 packages; easy; Western dairy, 11@16c; Western creamery, 15@26c; Elgins, 26. Eggs—Receipts, 2,587 packages; strong; Western, 25@26; Southern, 23@25. Sugar—Raw dull and heavy; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 5-16c; crushed, 4⅞@5 1-16c; powdered, 4 5-16@4¼c; granulated, 4 1-16@4¼c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 2,200; market steady and unchanged; Texas cows, $2@3; Texas cows, $1.40@2.25; beef steers, $3.50@4.75; native cows, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.50; bulls, $1.50@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 10,700; shipments, none; market steady to weak; bulk of sales, $4.35 for heavy, and $4.55@4.65; packers, $4.40@4.65; mixed, $4.25@4.55; lights, $4@4.30; Yorkers, $4.20@4.30; pigs, $3.25@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 300; shipments, 3,900; market unchanged.

Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

	ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Dec. 1. First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
December	13.75	.....	13.95
January	13.35b	13.50	13.65
February	.....	.....	13.20@35
March	12.60b	12.90	12.95
April	.....	.....	12.70@85
May	12.40	12.50	12.60

Mail Pouch coffee at 21.35.

RIO—No. 7, coffee exchange standard, 12 mil., 300; exchange, 11⅝; receipts, 1,000; clearances, United States, 8,000; Europe, 1,000; stock, 205,000; market quiet; Santos receipts, 16,000; stock, 38,000; market quiet; good average; Santos, 11 mil., 900; cleared from Rio Nov. 30, steamer Scottish Prince, 15,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 1.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat higher; No. 2 spring, 59c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; May, 60¾c. Corn quiet and weak; No. 3, 34c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31¾@32¾c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2, 53¼c; sample, 52¾@55c. Rye in moderate demand; No. 1, 50c. Provisions steady; pork, $12.05; lard, $7.20. Receipts: Flour, 10,700; wheat, 57,500; barley, 107,200. Shipments: Flour, 8,300; wheat, none; barley, 40,600.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet. No sales reported. Receipts to-day, 16,341 bales; since Sept. 1, 420,353 bales; shipments to-day, 12,161 bales, since Sept. 1, 398,819 bales; stock, 43,033 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 4½c; good ordinary, 4¾c; low middling, 5½c; middling, 5¾c; good middling, 6¼c; middling fair, 6¾c.

LIVERPOOL—Dull. Prices easier. Uplands, 3 3-32d. Futures closed firm. Jan and Feb, 3 2-64d; Feb and March, 3 3-64d b; March and April, 3 4-64; April-May, 3 6-64; May-June, 3 8-64; June-July 3 9-64; July-Aug, 3 12-64; Aug-Sept, 3 13-64 x; Dec-Jan, 3 2-64.

NEW YORK—Spot dull; middling, 5 13-16c. Futures closed steady. Sales 101,100 bales. Reported by Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed Friday.	Highest Sale.	Lowest Sale.	Closed Saturday.
Dec	5 48	5 53	5 44	5 49
Jan	5 54	5 59	5 51	5 52
February	5 60	5 67	5 58	5 58
March	5 65	5 67	5 60	5 64
April	5 70	5 71	5 67	5 69
May	5 76	5 76	5 71	5 75
June	5 81	5 84	5 77	5 80
July	5 86	5 88	5 84	5 84
Aug	5 91	5 93	5 89	5 92

ADVANCING.

There Was an Upward Tendency for All Markets.

MOST STRENGTH SHOWN BY WHEAT, CLOSING FIRM.

European Market News Still Bullish—Large Deliveries Well Placed—Commercial Items.

Bradstreet's to-day announced that last week the amount of wheat afloat for and in European stocks decreased 2,008,000 bushels, which would make the total increase in the world's stock 130,000 bushels.

Country millers and grain dealers in Illinois report that it is almost impossible to obtain wheat from the farmers, who are either holding what they have left for higher prices or to feed to animals.

The exports from both coasts of flour and wheat for the past five days were 2,667,000 bushels, against 3,812,000 bushels during the week before, and 2,440,000 bushels for the five days at this time one year ago.

The receipts of wheat at the Western markets since July 1 amount to 103,500,000 bushels, or 2,800,000 bushels larger than for the same period last year.

Liverpool stocks of breadstuffs were:

	1894. Dec. 1.	1894. Nov. 1.	1893. Dec. 1.
Flour, sacks	104,000	145,000	171,000
Wheat, bushels	1,810,000	3,383,000	7,216,000
Corn, bushels	577,000	1,090,000	544,000

A liberal increase in the next visible supply statement of wheat is expected. One year ago it increased 898,000 bushels.

New Orleans yesterday cleared for Liverpool 36,000 bushels of wheat.

A private Liverpool cable to a local exporting house reads: "Wheat active at better prices. The tendency is to buy. Wheat stocks decreasing."

Deliveries on December contracts to-day were 1,000,000 bu wheat and between 150,000 and 200,000 bu corn. Most the wheat went to exporters and a good sized amount to a miller.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

WHEAT.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago
No 2 red	51⅛@⅜	52@⅜	50¼
No 3 red	51¼ b	51	50⅜
No 4 winter	50¾ b	50	49½

CORN.

No 2	45½	45	33½
No. 2 white	45¾	46	33¾
No 3	43	42	33

OATS.

No 2	30⅜ b	30¼ b	28
No 2 white	31¾	31¾ b	30
No 3	29¾ b	29¾ b	29½

Future Prices.

	Closing Friday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Saturday.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	52 b	52⅝@⅝	52¼	52⅛@⅜
May	57⅛@⅛ b	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛@⅛ b
CORN.				
Dec.	45¼ b	45⅝	45⅜	45⅜ b
May	46⅜	46⅝	46⅛ @	46⅛@⅜ b
OATS.				
May	32⅜@⅜ b	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	60⅜@⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60⅜ b
CORN.				
May	49@⅛	49⅜	49	49⅛@⅜
OATS.				
May	32½	32⅝	32⅜	32½
PORK.				
Jan	12.02½	12.12½	12.05	12.12½
LARD.				
May	7.15	7.20	7.15	7.20
SHORT RIBS.				
May	6.27½	6.27½	6.22½	6.25@27½

CHICAGO, Dec 1—Wheat—Dec, 55⅝c; May, 60⅜c b; Corn—Dec, 47½c; May, 49⅛@⅜c. Oats—Dec, 29c; May, 32½c.

Pork—Dec, $12.05; Jan, $12.12½. Clear ribs—Dec, $6.05; Jan, $6.07. Lard—Dec, 6.95c; Jan, 7.07c.

Flaxseed—Cash, $1.46½. Timothy seed—Cash, $5.65 b. Clover seed—Cash, $9.25 b.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Wheat—Dec, 59⅜c b; May, 63⅜c b. Corn—May, 53⅛c. Oats—Dec, 33⅝c.

TOLEDO, Dec. 1—Wheat—Cash, 55½c b; Dec, 55⅝c b; May, 60⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—Wheat—May, 60⅜c; July, 61¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1.—Barley—Cash, 52¾c; Dec 52¾c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Saturday	Friday.	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	6,459,514	6,447,638	5,436,567
Corn, bu	527,483	478,233	56,238
Oats, bu	720,741	709,870	105,092
Rye	5,795	5,795	2,308
Barley, bu	41,205	41,205	49,147
No 2 red winwheat	6,047,498	6,034,872	4,582,690
No 2 corn	240,887	232,866	39,514
No 2 oats	451,956	456,576	12,787
No 2 rye	b,350	5,350	2,308

Movement of Wheat and Corn, Dec. 1.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	5,095	79,100	1,900	2,253
Chicago	52,420	587,683	13,513	216,396
Toledo	44,884	154,710	.....	.....
Detroit	12,406	1,150	.....	.....
Kansas City	8,450	42,709	.....	.....
Milwaukee	57,483	14,950	5,850	.....
Minn'polis	183,520	7,290	29,000	550
Duluth	164,939	.....	24,754	.....
New York	3,700	91,450	33,485	2,614
Baltimore	12,870	43,414	.....	34,309
Philadel'ha	26,825	19,303	.....	6,863
Boston	1,000	22,325	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 4,878 bbls; Chicago, 4,173 bbls; Toledo, 475 bbls; Milwaukee, 4,680 bbls; Minneapolis, 42,813 bbls; New York, 15,514 bbls and 1,745 sks; Baltimore, 12,096; Philadelphia, 1,245 tons; Boston, 712 bbls and 9,154 sks.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

WHEAT—Strength was again the prominent feature during the greater part of the session. There was evident a very friendly feeling toward the cereal and the buying side was highly favored, while most of the selling was in a realizing way by longs. The close was at the top, with December firm and ⅝@⅞c and May sellers at ⅜c above yesterday.

Heavy Northwestern receipts, 790 cars, against 550 one year ago, and prospects for another large increase in the visible were more than offset by the bullish situation abroad. There was the liberal decrease in Liverpool's stock, the delayed Bradstreet's report, an amount afloat and in Europe, showing a decrease that nearly offset the increase on this side, and strong cables, reporting ½d advance in Liverpool and 3@6d in London. It was this news that prompted the buying that gave strength to the local market this morning. Winter wheat receipts continued light, only 5,300 bushels in here and 123,500 bushels at five Western markets.

The day's clearances from five ports were 52,000 pkgs flour, but only 71,000 bu wheat. All the late news, however, was bullish. Liverpool closing ½d higher and Continental markets firm. New York reported 28 loads taken for export and that Baltimore had sold half its stock for January shipment. Another encouraging feature was the fact that all the million bu wheat delivered on December contracts in this market was so well placed. The December option was especially favored by this and advanced more than did May, at the close being only 4⅜c below the more deferred option. The whole market was strong late in the session and closed right bullishly inclined.

Futures—December opened at 52¾c and closed at 52⅝@⅞c. May opened at 57⅜c and sold to 57¼c to 57⅝c, closing at 57⅛@⅜c asked. January offered at 44¾c, bid 44¼c.

Spot grades—A fractional advance paid and bid on call by elevator buyers. No. 2 red sold in Farmers' and United at 52¾c (same bid Terminal), and East side at 52¾c. No. 2 hard winter salable at 52¼c, No. 3 red at 51¼c and No. 4 winter at 50¾c.

After Call no business was reported, but the market was nominally higher, and at the close the elevator representative for Farmers' bid 52¾c for No. 2 red in that house.

Samples—Received, 331 sacks, 6 cars local, 1 car through. The few samples offered were quickly taken by local millers at ⅞@1¼c 57¼c for No. 2 and 56¼c for choice.

CORN.—Continued rains, stronger markets elsewhere, a firm, and 2d higher Liverpool advance. Sales were at 53¼c for No. 3, pool and better buying than selling opened the market ⅝c higher, though receipts were large, especially in Chicago, where the 944 cars exceeded the estimate 314 cars. Total amount received at four Western markets were 864,000 bushels.

The Dec option was bid up ¼c before a sale was made, but weakened on deliveries of between 150,000 and 200,000 bu, and May eased off also from the ⅛c higher opening. After call the market strengthened again, and at close there were buyers at ⅛c advance for Dec and ¼@⅜c for May.

Futures—May opened at 46⅝c, and sold to 46¾c, closing at 46⅜@46⅝c bid. Dec. sold early at 45¾c, off to 45⅜c, and at close 45⅝c bid. Jan. offered at 44½c, bid 44c.

Spot grades—Stronger and ⅛c better paid on call for No. 2 grades, but No. 3 and No. 3 white not salable above yesterday's price. No. 2 and No. 2 white sold regular at 45¾c, and No. 2 in Terminal at 45⅝c. No. 3 sold at 42c regular, and that bid for No. 3 white, which offered at 42½c.

Samples—Received 105 sks 8 cars local. Higher prices realized for car lots, but sacked dull and unchanged. E track No 3 at 43¾@43c, No 2 at 45¾c. Sacks rid 42½c for mixed, 45c for white.

OATS—The future market was very quiet, as offerings were limited, but the tone was firm and more was wanted at the lowest price May sold at than there were sellers to supply.

Futures—May sold before Call at 32½c and on Call at 32¾c and latter bid for more. December was weak at 30¾c; no bids.

Spot grades—No. 2 sold at 31c in Terminal, though more offered at that, and regular had sellers at 30¼c, bid 30⅜c for M., D. and E. side. For No. 3 in better locations, 29½c bid.

Samples—Received, 17 cars local, 7 through. Firm and sales of choice white, track this side, at ⅛@½c advance, but mixed and lower grade white no better than steady. Offerings were smaller, but local demand only moderate. In special bin No. 2 white sold at 31¾c. East track: No. 2 at 30½c, No. 3 white at 31½c. Track this side: No. 2 at 30¾c, No. 2 white at 32@32¼c to 32¼@32½c.

RYE—None offered on Call and the only bid was 50c for No. 2, East Side.

HAY.

Received, 790 tons; shipped, 155 tons. Offerings much larger, especially of large baled prairie, which was easier in consequence, being best price obtainable to-day. The rainy weather was against the market, also, and it was not a satisfactory one by any means. Offerings were smallest of prairie, but that did not improve the demand for that particular hay.

Sales track and warehouse, this side—Prairie—1 car poor at $8, 5 prime at $9, 1 choice at $10, 1 strictly do at $10.50. Slough grass—1 car at $8. Mixed—1½ cars at $9. Clover—2 cars (1 car mixed and 1 stained) at $10, 1 at $12. Timothy—1 car packing at $6.50, 1 stained at $7, 1 damaged (f. c. b.) at $9, 2 strictly prime at $10.50, 6 choice at $11, 2 fancy (large bales) at $12, 2 strictly do (large bales) at $12.50, 2 do (late yesterday) at $12.75.

East side—Clover—1 car black at $11.50, 1 at $12. Timothy—1 car prime (late yesterday) at $10, 2 strictly do (¾ bales) at $10.50, 4 choice at $11, 2 strictly do (¾ bales) at $11.50, 1 do at $11.75, 2 about fancy (large bales) and 1 fancy (¼ bales) at $12, 1 do (large bales) at $12.25.

STRAW—Wheat salable East side at $4 and $4.50 this side.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Firm, and higher prices asked, but market quiet.

Patents	$2 50@2 65	Rye flour	$2 75@3 00
Extra fancy	2 25@2 35	Cornmeal	2 05@2 10
Fancy	2 05@2 15	Hominy	2 50@2 55
Choice	1 75@1 85	Corn	2 50@2 55

BRAN—Higher; sacked selling East track at 60c and that bid. At the mill still retailing at 64@65c.

Provisions.

Pork—Standard mess offered at $12.37½; no orders, 50c per bbl more.

Lard—Prime steam at 6.80c; choice at 6.95c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 6½c; longs, 7c; c'ribs, 7½c; shorts, 7½c. Old orders—Longs and c'ribs, 7½@7¾c; shorts, 7¾c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping ages f o b on cash orders—Loose shoulders, 5½c; longs, 6½; ribs, 6¼c; shorts, 6¾c; boxed, ¼c higher.

Highwines—Firm at $1.23.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Market nominal at $2.90, which sellers asked and would not shade.

Spelter—Steady. Quotable at $3.12½.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Demand good. Ben Davis range from $1.75 to $2.75 per bbl; Genitins at $1.75. Eastern at $1.75@2 for seconds, $2.25@2.50 for Baldwin and $2.50@2.75 for strictly fancy varieties; Canadian $2.25@2 85.

Grapes—Choice Concord sold at 18@20c per basket; damaged and inferior at 7@8 10c; Catawbas, 14@15c per small basket.

California Fruits—Quiet. Pears, $1.60@2; peaches, 75@$1; quinces, $1.50@1.75; grapes, $1.25@1.50; plums, 75@90c.

Oranges—In light demand. Florida, $1.50@2; Mexican, $2.50@2 75 per box.

Lemons—Firm but quiet. Florida, $2.50@3 per box; Messina, $3.80@4; Malaga, $3.50@4.

Bananas—Selections suitable for filling orders sell at $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

Cocoanuts—selling in round lots from first hands at $3@3 3 per 1,000—in a small way at $3.75 per 100.

Cranberries—Cape Cod selling at $10@11 per bbl and $3.40 per box.

Dried Fruit—Steady, but quiet. Apples—Sundried quarters, 4@5c; evaporated rings, 5@6c, chopped, ¼c; cores and peelings, 1@1½c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Steady, with the demand fair. Eastern Burbank quotable at 55@62c; Northern stock, 40@45c for mixed and inferior to 50@55c for choice; home-grown, 35@45c; Montana, 45@60c. On orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Onions—Steady and quiet. Fancy red globe, 60@65c per bu; choice yellow, 45@50c; small and damaged, 25@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Spanish Onions—Dull at $1@1.15 per case.

Cabbage—Steady. Choice, 50@60 per ton fancy; $1@12 inferior and damaged less. On orders choice, $1.50 per crate.

Celery—Michigan, small, 10@20c per doz; choice to fancy, 30@50c; home-grown, 20@30c. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown selling at 35@50c per bu loose; on orders, Bermudas, $1.50 per bbl; Nancemond, $2. Consigned stock not wanted.

Rutabagas—Quiet at 20@25c per bu, on orders $1 per bbl.

Cauliflower—Michigan sold at $1.50@2 ₰ crate; Wisconsin, $2@2.50 per bbl.

Parsnips—Choice on orders, $1.75 ₰ bbl.

Horseradish—Choice on orders, $3 ₰ bbl.

Sauerkraut—City make, ½ bbls, $1.65; bbls, $3; on orders, 25@50c ₰ bbl higher.

Beets—Choice on orders, $1.50 ₰ bbl.

Turnips—Home-grown on orders at $1 ₰ bbl; consignments not wanted—will not bring freight harvest.

Carrots—Northern selling at $1 ₰ bbl and at $10 @11 per ton in bulk; choice, on orders, $1.25 ₰ bbl.

Cucumbers—New Florida, $2.50 per crate.

Tomatoes—California sold at $2.50 per 4-lb basket crate. Texas at 75c@$1.25 per peck box.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Firm, in demand. Timothy quotable at $4.75 to $5.30. Clover at $8.25 to $8.82½. Red top at $3 to $5.75. Millet at $1@1.25. Hungarian at $1.75@1.50.

Flaxseed—Salable at $1.40.

Hempseed—Pure test, $2.95 per 100 lbs.

Castor Beans—Prime, $1.25; small lots and inferior less.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Inactive and unchanged. We quote:

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	21@22	Good to choice	18@20
Gathered cream	18@20	Common to fair	6@11
Fancy Elgin	26@27	Country butter	6@ 8

Country roll, 6@8c; choice, 9@10c; grease butter, 3c.

Cheese—Unchanged. Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11¼c; Young Americas, 11½@12c; brick, 10½@11c; limburger, 9@9½c; Swiss, choice, 13½@16c.

Poultry, Game and Veals.

Live Poultry—In very good demand and higher. Supplies rather light.

Springs	8½	Turkeys	6 @6½
Young roosters	4½	Ducks	6½@7
Old hens	4½	Geese	4½@5
Old roosters	3	Pigeons, ₰ doz	50

Dressed Poultry—Higher and firm, as supplies were short of requirements. Turkeys sold at 6@8c per lb.; chickens, 6½@7½c; ducks, 7@8c; geese, 6½@7½c.

Game—Steady. A good deal of the game was out of condition.

Quail, undrawn	$1 75	Mallard ducks	$3 00
Quail, drawn	1 00	Redhead ducks	2 00
Grouse, dark	4 50	Canvasback ducks	3 00
Grouse, light	4 00	Greenwing teal	1 75
Pheasants	4 00	Wood and mixed	1 00
Woodcock	5 00	Canvasback ducks	1 00
Rabbits		Wild turkey	10@ 8
Jack rabbits	1 50	Deer carcasses	7@ 8
Squirrels	75	Venison saddles	11@12
Snipe	1 00	Prairie chickens	75
Plover	75	Opossum	50@75

Live Veals—Scarce and firm. Choice fat, dressed in fair stock, 9½@10c; heavies, rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

Hides, Pelts, Feathers, Tallow, Etc.

Hides—Easy, but not quotably lower.

Round Prices.		On Selections.	
Green sltd Wests	5½	Gr'n salted, No 1	6½
Southern & infer	5½	Gr'n salted, No 2	5½
Dry flint, heavy	7@8	Uncured	1½@2
northern & infer	6@7½	Dry flint, No 1	8½
Dry salted	5@6	Dry flint, No 2	7½
Glue stock, green and dry	2@3	Dry salted, No 1	6½
		Dry salted, No 2	5½

Feathers—Firm. Prime white live geese, large sts, 36c; small sts, 30c; quilly and prime strip, 28c; old, white, 32c; mixed, 25@27c. Pickings—XX, 16@18c; XXX, 20@21c; XXXX, 24@27c. Chicken, prime, 30c. Duck—Dark, 12c; white, 20c. Tare, 3 lbs to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 15c; prime wings, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail, 10c; mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5c; prime body, 10c; damp, quilly and mixed, discounted as to value.

Sheep Pelts—Green salted, 40@45c each; lambs, 15@35c; shearlings, 10@20c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Deer Skins, Etc.—Deer skins firm at 25c per ₰ for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Tallow—Prime rough, 4c; bbls, 4½c per lb; No 2 and stock in irregular packages, 3½@3¾c; cake, 5c.

Beeswax—Steady. Prime, 25@28c ₰.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.40@2.75; seneca, 24@26c; snake, 15@22c; golden seal, 14@16c; May apple, 1½@2c; pink, 16c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 6@10c; angelica, 4@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; root, 2@3c; bloodroot, 2@3c; blue flag, 1c; goldsa thread, 10c; butterfly, 8c.

Eggs.

Received, 1,059 cases; shipped, 446 cases. Firm; demand fair. Fresh gathered sold at 18c ₰ doz; inferior and ice-house stock less.

Wool.

The local market remains steady owing to more favorable advices from European markets.

	Medium	Braid and Low.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
No. 1	14 @15	12 @14	10 @11	8 @9
Kan., Neb. etc	10 @12	8 @10	7 @9	6 @7
Tex., Ark. etc	10 @13	8 @10	7 @9	5 @7
Dak., Wyo etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7

Bluishy burry, 10@11c; hard burry, 8c; Southern hard burry, 7c. Tub-washed—Fair to choice, 20@21c; inferior, 16@18c.

Furs.

Shippers of furs will find St. Louis a most desirable market. Prime stock is in demand and finds ready sale at good prices. Receipts are increasing, but really prime stock is rather scarce as yet.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 50	$ 40	$ 30	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	90	75	60	30	10
Fox, gray	60	50	35	20	10
Fox, red	80	60	45	20	10
Wolf, prairie

CITY NEWS.

Toys are now in full blast at Crawford's. The early buyers are flocking in to see the finest display of Christmas presents for the little folks in America, at prices lower than they have ever seen. To-day is the little folks' day—take them down to Crawford's.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Crown and bridge work.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The Caledonian Society Celebrate It With a Banquet.

The Caledonian Society gave its regular banquet at the Mercantile Club Friday evening. President D. Crawford presided. Rev. John Weston initiated the proceedings by a prayer. There was a general promenade, followed by an address of welcome by the President, eulogistic of Scotland, St. Louis and the United States. His address was the event of the evening and was listened to with marked attention. He said it would be needless to state that he bid the guests a hearty welcome, as every Scotsman is on St. Andrew's Day a jovial companion whom any one would like to be with. He referred with feeling to the departed members of the society and urged those present to make themselves merry, saying:

"Happiness is not an expensive commodity by any means if you only go to the right shop to procure it, and one of them is this society. It is no sin, no crime, no disgrace to be poor, even when one is reduced to the extremity of selling bedding and furniture to procure food for starving wife and children. Many a good, honest, steady, law-abiding citizen has been brought down to this extremity, and that through no fault of his own. Witness the paralyzation of the industries of this country from last May a year ago and onwards. Laborers, mechanics and workingmen of all kinds who had been having steady employment for years, at wages barely enough to supply the necessary wants of their families from week to week, found themselves, at a moment's notice, idle. Not for a week or a month, but for months, they found it impossible to get work of any kind. Were they to blame? Not very much. The blame rested on shoulders very much higher up on the social ladder. The sin, the shame, the disgrace, rests on the man with a good balance at his banker's, clothed in purple and fine linen, and faring sumptuously every day, who steels his heart against such unfortunates and keeps a firm clutch on his pocket-book."

Among those present were: William Anderson, J. C. Dodds, Lawrence Bruce, John Tow, John Allen, James Gordon, J. R. Eterling, W. J. Wolfe, Peter Walker, Geo. Loudon, John Forsyth, Phil Grodwall, William McCully, John Sloan, Frank D. Brod, J. C. Cork, George F. Prost, S. A. Link, W. B. Homer, W. I. McArthur, Alexander Penny, Ross Macdonald, J. W. Dick, F. E. Cook, J. R. T. White, Leo Froelich, Dr. P. S. O'Reilly, Dr. I. N. McIntyre, D. Crawford, Rev. John Weston, Fred A. Scott, A. Ferguson, Ebenezer McNeil, Geo. Consland, Herbert Young, Milton A. McRea, Hugh Romanowski, James Gillam, George Allen, John MacLogan, Robert Burnie, P. Shaw, J. P. Murray, R. R. Scott, Stuart Scott, Charles Welleck, Roderick McKenzie, T. Williams, W. C. Marshall, J. T. Hays, Fred Goodrich, James Grant, Charles Munroe and Charles Duncan.

After a choice banquet had been appropriately disposed of the toasts of the evening followed, beginning with "The Day an' A' Who Honor It," all followed by well-timed responses. Fred A. Scott proposed a toast to Queen Victoria and the President of the the United States, which was received with rounds of applause, and in presenting which Mr. Scott paid a high tribute to the Queen and the President. "The Press" was responded to by Milton A. McRae; the "Sister Societies" by T. S. O'Reilly, and the "Lassies" by F. E. Cook. The toast, "Missouri," was drunk without remarks. Gov. Stone had been invited to attend, but was not present, and no response to an invitation sent him was received. The "Health of St. Louis," to which Mayor Walbridge was expected to reply, was responded to by Health Commissioner George Homan. The banquet was one of the most successful ever given by the St. Louis Caledonian Society, and they are now looked upon over the country as national affairs.

If you are in need of new WINTER CLOTHES for yourself or your boy let us supply them.

Our garments are as dressy, fashionable and correct in their proportions as the expert skill for which we are celebrated can make them.

PRICES ARE LOW.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

TO TRANSFORM OLD BOOKS.

Hide Their Worn Bindings Under a Bright Home-Made Cover.

The books we love best have usually the most worn covers. Constant use has dimmed their brightness and yet these are the books which are always on our table or in a book-case near at hand. Now that Christmas is coming, let them have a new cover. There are any number of new ideas for book covers and any of them make delightful little Christmas presents.

Something effective, and inexpensive as well, is made of gray canvas, hand-painted with red poppies, and bound with gay red taffeta ribbon. This cover need cost only a few cents. Covers of pongee silk, bound with brown ribbon, and having some suitable quotation embroidered in brown floss and gold threads, are very pretty.

A sentimental young woman has slipped over the binding of her favorite book a gay little silk cover made from a scrap of her first ball gown. The silk is light blue in color and is bordered with the monograms of the different men she danced with. Suede book covers are convenient for magazines, as are covers made of thick watercolor paper. The latter have two sheets joined together at the back by ribbons braided in and out through little holes, which are pierced along the edge of both sheets of the paper. The front sheet of the cover is hand-painted.

BOOT JACK PLUG TOBACCO. For sale by a first-class dealers. Guaranteed the best. Send us your full address for a free sample. John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Kalbfleisch's Statement.

Charles Kalbfleisch, whose litigation with Wm. Hartung was claimed by Hartung to be the cause of his receiving a beating at the hands of Messrs. James and William Holmes at their gas fixture store, No. 11 South Broadway, denies that he was in any way responsible for the trouble between Messrs. Holmes and Hartung. "The trouble between Messrs. Holmes and Hartung," said Mr. Kalbfleisch, "grew out of remarks made about Holmes by Hartung, for which anyone else would have killed him. I do not believe a word of Hartung's story of Holmes throwing a hatchet at him. I think he gave him a good beating and that that was all there was to it. Hartung has a record for falsifying. He had me arrested by swearing falsely, as the Prosecuting Attorney can testify. Hartung bought his vault-cleaning outfit from me. I had a mortgage on them, and when he did not pay I took the property from his stable. He had me arrested for stealing the property on his sworn statement that there was no mortgage on it. When it came out in court that there was a mortgage on it and that I held it I was discharged."

CAN THEY SUE?

Status of Whirlwind and Other Indians in Court.

Judge Spaulding Has a Vexing Question to Pass Upon.

AS WARDS OF THE NATION, THE INDIANS' RIGHT IS QUESTIONED.

John C. Orrick Says That the Treaties Will Have to Be Looked Up to Settle the Question—The Lawyer for the Indians Contends That They Have Standing in Court—Mr. Whirlwind Raises a Legal Tempest.

It is rarely that a Justice of the Peace is called upon to decide mooted questions of United States law, which is the special province of the Federal Courts, but Justice Spaulding will on Dec. 12 hear a case which will involve the status of the Indian in the white man's courts. The title of the case is Clemens Whirlwind vs. Chris. Von der Ahe. Clemens is a half-breed Creek Indian and he sued the base ball magnate for $232.50 as wages which were due him and others of his tribe for services in a wild West show. Has an Indian a right to sue? Justice Spaulding will have to answer this question. Poor Lo is not a citizen of any one of the United States or Territories nor is he a subject of any foreign nation, but he is merely a ward of the nation, and Uncle Sam with the fatherly care of a good guardian put "Buck" Taylor under bonds to return Whirlwind et als. to the reservation, in the Indian Territory, happy and healthy, within a certain time after their departure. The Indian is like an infant, he cannot sue "sui juris," that is of his own right. In his own country he has his own courts in which he may sue his own kith and kin, but has he a standing in the State Courts? Some lawyers say no, and others yes. United States District Attorney Clopton was of opinion that an Indian could sue in a State Court as well as a Chinaman could. Alex Young, attorney for Whirlwind, said that he anticipated the difficulty which had been raised as to the status of Whirlwind and he had concluded that anyone could sue on a contract. He had the others of the Indian band assign their claims to Whirlwind, the half-breed, in the hope that the difficulty would thus be obviated, even if Whirlwind preserves his tribal relations to the Creek nation.

MUST EXAMINE THE TREATIES.

John C. Orrick, a well-known attorney, said that to determine whether an Indian could sue a white man in a State court it would be necessary to examine the treaties that the Government made with the tribe to which the red litigant belonged. The treaties made with the several tribes and the laws made for their government differ radically. Such being the case, the problem set for Justice Spaulding to solve is a very intricate one, and it looks as if he will have to prime himself on Indian treaties and the laws relating to the tribes, if he is not already familiar with these subjects. The Indians who assigned their claims to Whirlwind are Mrs. Black Hawk, Mrs. Blue Bird, Eagle Voice, Columbus, Rocky Stone, Crow, Got-There-First, alias Tokeyalkum, Holy Bird, Charging, Black Hawk, Blue Bird, Jumper, Duck and Running Bear. Their respective claims range from $11.25 to $26.25.

THE COLLINS CASE.

Apropos of the suit brought by Whirlwind, the Indian, and the doubt which has been cast upon his right to sue in a State court, the citizenship of Mr. Collins, a resident of Washington, D. C., who got judgment against the St. James Hotel and the Travelers' Protective Association for the death of his son by asphyxiation, has been called in question, and there is a report that the attorneys for the defendants propose to make the point in further proceedings that the plaintiff, because he was a resident of the District of Columbia, has no status in the Federal Circuit Courts. Mr. Arthur Lee, attorney for the defendants, refused to discuss the question, but he intimated that the attorneys for the plaintiffs had made a technical error in bringing the suit.

WANTS RE-ELECTION.

Senator Shoup of Idaho Has Announced His Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Advices received from Idaho represent that Senator Shoup has announced himself as a candidate for re-election. This avowal is of importance because of the fact that in the past eighteen months or two years the Senator's attitude has been uncertain. He went so far in 1892 as to write a confidential letter to a friend announcing that he would not be in the race, and this letter found its way into the public press. Thereupon Congressman Sweet entered the field to succeed the Senator, who appears to have left the race to him until Sweet failed to receive the indorsement of the Republican State Convention. This failure was the circumstance which caused Shoup to reconsider his decision to be a candidate. Shoup is a South Idaho man, while Sweet and the other candidates, Gov. McConnell and W. B. Heyburn, are from the Northern part of the State. These three naturally hurt one another's chances, and Shoup's friends think the opening for him is too good not to be taken advantage of. The Legislature is largely Republican.

ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1.—"The Senatorial situation in Illinois is still involved in the same uncertainty," said Representative Aldrich of Chicago to the Post-Dispatch correspondent. "Up to this time the Cook County delegation in the Legislature has been unable to concentrate upon any one man, and this, of course, is to the advantage of Senator Cullom. Mr. Medill would get the Cook County strength and a good deal of support outside if he should determine to be a candidate. Cook County will send enough Republicans to the Legislature to be an important factor in the result, if they will stand together. Senator Cullom's friends say that he has eight or ten of the Cook County men pledged to him, and this may be true, but, on the other hand, there are forty or fifty members of the Legislature outside of the county who are not committed to him. I do not think that Mr. Cullom has yet enough votes to make his election sure, but his lieutenants and friends are actively at work for him."

MORRISON FOR PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—"While there is a strong sentiment in my section of Illinois," said Representative Williams of that State, "in favor of Col. Morrison as the next Democratic candidate for President, nothing has yet been done to crystallize that feeling into an organization for the purpose of capturing the State delegation. When the time comes to get to work, Col. Morrison will find that he has a great many friends, not only in Illinois, but in other sections of the country. He is a Democrat, his financial views accord with those of the majority of the party, and he is sound on the question of tariff reform. Above all, he is a representative Western man, and the Democratic party will have to go West for a candidate in 1896."

The Latest Thing Out.

The "Midnight Special" via the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Commencing Dec. 2, this train will leave Union Station at 11:30 p. m. daily, and reach Chicago at 9:30 a. m. Through sleeping cars. Breakfast in dining car from 6 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. Ticket offices, 116 North Broadway and Union Station.

FULLY SIX MONTHS.

Time It Will Take for the Recorder's Recount of the Ballots.

DETAILS OF THE OPENING OF THE BOXES AND EXAMINATION OF CONTENTS.

All the Candidates Interested Will Have the Right to Be Present—One Count for All the Contests—Safety Commit ee to Pay Sentinels to Watch the Boxes.

There are four contests before the Circuit Court involving questions of the legality of the election of November 6, throughout the city. They are Walter J. Wait, Rep., against Atkinson, Dem., for Coroner; H. A. Guinsberg, Dem., against Henry Troll, Rep., for Sheriff; Charles Bilharts, Dem., against Al J. Wagenman, Rep., for Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction; and John A. Gernes, Rep., against Thomas E. Mulvihill, Dem., for Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction.

It is assumed that the allegations contained in the petitions of each of these contestants will be sufficient to induce the Court to order a recount; and such order will, when issued, be directed to the Recorder of Voters. The latter is allowed thirty days after receiving the Court's order, in which to begin the recount; but of this thirty days, at least five days' notice must be given the respective interested parties—contestant and contestee alike. These persons are permitted to be present, with their attorneys, to witness the recount, but must be sworn to secrecy regarding all the facts developed.

The first move of the Recorder, after he receives the Court's order, will be to ask for instructions as to whether or not he shall count the ballots for the whole city for but one contested office, before proceeding to the next; and the Recorder will recommend that such ballots be counted as to all the offices in contest before proceeding to the next, because it is only on the first handling of the ballots that they can be shown just as they left the judge's hands. When this point has been determined by the Court, the proceedings will go on.

HOW THE COUNT WILL PROCEED.

All the interested parties being present, the Recorder of Voters will open the first box, the contents of which are the subject of contest, and will ascertain the condition of each ballot—whether it is properly strung, and whether it bears the initials of both Judges and the poll-book number and the number representing the order in which it was cast, all written in ink or with an indelible pencil, as the law requres. If all of these conditions shall have been met, the ballot will then be opened and counted. If any irregularity whatever be noted, a simile of that ballot must be made for the court, and marked and lettered as an "exhibit" for that particular contest; and the same thing will be done if the opposing attorneys shall disagree as to the way in which such ballot shall be counted; and all of these facts—constituting a faithful record of every ballot found in the boxes—will be laid before the court.

The Recorder of Voters has nothing whatever to do with the figures on the poll-books. The merits of each contest are to be determined solely by what the boxes are found to contain; and the whole proceeding, in fact, is just as though the Recorder made the original count of the ballots actually cast under the eye of the court and in the presence of the opposing candidates. The contention of either party that discrepancies exist between the poll-book figures and the contents of the ballot-boxes is a matter for presentation to the court as evidence of fraud. What criminal prosecutions may be based upon such discoveries will have nothing to do with the contests instituted to determine the mere right of one candidate or the other to the office. The court will decide each contest according to its view of the contents of the ballot-boxes, after every ballot that has been the subject of dispute has been awarded to one candidate or the other, or thrown out altogether. The Recorder of Voters will do all the work incidental to the handling of the ballots. The candidates and their lawyers will simply make notes as to such ballots as they intend to bring to the notice of the court. In view of the number of contests and the great length of time required to scrutinize and make a record of such ballots, it is estimated that the Recorder's count cannot possibly be finished in less than six months, after which time evidence must be procured and cases prepared in support of the contentions of each party to the several contests, and all this mass of fact and statement must be laid before and digested and passed upon by the court before it shall be known who carried the election according to law. In the meantime, the persons who received their certificates of election will qualify and take the offices.

LAWYERS FOR CONTESTANTS.

John A. Overall will have charge of the plaintiff's side of the principal contest instituted by a Democrat—that of Guinsberg against Troll; and John P. Ellis will conduct the contestant's side of the principal Republican contest—that of Walt against Atkinson. Both these attorneys have been engaged in previous contests, and are referred to as being especially well read in the law relating to election contests.

It is given out that the non-political committee of safety will pay the sentinels posted at the Recorder's office to watch the boxes until the judicial recount shall have been made. This announcement comese from headquarters. These sentinels have been designated by the Republican City Central Committee, and are themselves trusted Republican workers. For the first few days after the election, and until the abstract and verification of the tally-sheets were finished, this watching of the boxes was done by candidates—even the Circuit Judges-elect not being exempt from this duty. Since the official canvass, however, the job has been turned over to hirelings, appointed by the Republican City Central Committee; and now it is announced by Chairman Cole that those Republican watchers will be paid out of the non-partisan safety committee's treasury.

Recorder of Voters Higgins announces that all persons who served as judges and clerks at the November election will receive their pay for this service at the office of the City Treasurer on the 11th instant.

All candidates, successful or unsuccessful, before both primaries and conventions, for all offices within the city, are required by the Corrupt Practices act to file their certificates of expense—in detail under oath—with the Recorder of Voters on or before the 8th inst. Failure on the part of elected candidates subjects them to refusal of their respective certificates of election; while failure on the part of unsuccessful candidates renders them liable to prosecution by the Attorney-General or Prosecuting Attorney, and to a fine of $1,000. All such statements must be itemized.

IT'S EASY TO GET IN, where there's a sluggish liver, for any of the germs of disease that surround you. If your liver were active and healthy, it would keep them out of your blood. You'll have to watch your liver for self-protection.

Just as soon as you see the first symptoms that it's wrong (eruptions on the skin, or a dull and worn-out feeling) you ought to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That will start your liver into a healthy, natural action, purify your blood, too; it will brace up your whole system, and give you strength and color, and put on needed flesh—not fat, but wholesome, necessary flesh.

Milford Centre, O.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Dear Sir—I heartily recommend your "Discovery" to any person suffering from general debility as the best thing they can take for it. After taking the "Discovery" I am happy to say I never felt better in my life than I do now.

Ed Kleiger.

ALTON SOCIAL CLUB.

The Opening Ball a Brilliant Event—News and Notes.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 1.—The opening ball given by the Alton Social Club, on Thanksgiving night, at Root's Opera House, was a brilliant event. Despite the unfavorable weather, the attendance was large, there being over sixty couples present. The hall was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the music was furnished by Bohackek's orchestra, of six pieces, of St. Louis. Promptly at 9:30 o'clock the grand march was formed. At 12 o'clock an elegant supper was served by Caterer Daniels.

Among the guests from abroad were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bayle, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Anderson, Misses Ann Chew, Agnes Mullally, Annie Feehan, Rachel Drummond, Louise and Anne Millikin, Hallie and Phoebe Bayle, Messrs. Thomas Freeman, Edward Kellogg, Lemuel Burr, Dr. W. Kingsbury, Charles Drummond and Oscar Herold, of St. Louis; Misses Marian Lutz and Annie Houser, of Lincoln, Ill.; Miss Elizabeth Mc-Grew, of Lexington, Ky., and Mr. Tipton Bish, of Seymour, Ind.

A reception was given last evening by Miss Rose Miller at her home, at 301 East Twelfth street, in honor of her guest, Miss Lillian Carr, of Galatia, Ill. The guests were members of Miss Miller's class at Shurtleff College, and numbered about thirty-five ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. Fred Luer and Miss Rose Bradfield were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the groom's parents, on East Second street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Carl Kramer, and the attendants were Misses Ella Belle and Lena Scharf and Mr. John Scharf of St. Louis and Mr. August Luer of this city.

The funeral of the late Andrew Mullen took place yesterday afternoon at the home, on the North Alton road, to the City cemetery. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. R. H. Fry, after which the Western Star Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., took charge of the remains. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Edward Reece, Thomas Hyndman, Robert Hamilton, Robert Hyndman, Robert Curdie and Thomas Corbett.

The first stone has been laid in the foundation of the new Spalding Club, on Belle street, Rev. E. L. Spalding laid the first trowel of mortar under the stone.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Arraigned on a Charge of Theft—Broke His Ribs.

George Carey and Henry Grogan were arraigned before Justice Wilson at 9 a. m., charged with entering the room of Harvey Swetland, a barber at 516 South Fourth street, and stealing a watch and gold ring, which were afterwards recovered. They were held for the Grand-jury, bail being fixed at $700 each. A window of Swetland's room was broken and the valuables were taken from his trunk, which was forced open. The watch and ring were found by Officer Tipton in an out-house, where they had been secreted, presumably by the burglars.

John Burway, a carpenter, fell from the second story of the new Library building and was badly hurt, several of his ribs being fractured. He was removed to his home on St. Louis avenue.

John Morgan and William Kelly of Springfield, Ill., who were on their way to St. Louis, were crossing a trestle in the Bridge yards about 7 p. m., when they were struck by a locomotive. Kelly's shoulder and spine were injured, and Morgan was hurt in the chest. Both were sent to the County Hospital at Belleville.

City Marshal Jacob Kuhn of Alton reported to the East St. Louis police at 11 a. m. that the clothing store of John Schaefer, at Alton, was burglarized during the night. The burglars secured a quantity of clothing.

George Gilbert was held for the Grand-Jury on the charge of striking J. T. Evans with a brick at the race track. He was committed to jail.

Miss Anna Brown was slightly burned while at a ball at Heim's Hall. The lower part of her dress caught fire from a cigarette stump, and her ankles were scorched.

George Wehling was fined $25 by Justice Wilson on the charge of carrying a large dirk-knife.

Nick Neville was arrested on the charge of stealing a bucket of oysters from the store of A. M. Meints, Missouri avenue and Third street. He will have a hearing in Justice McKane's court on Monday.

The residence of C. H. Shields, 453 Collinsville avenue, was placarded by the police, a case of diphtheria in the family having been reported.

GORGEOUS IN EFFECT

Were the Cloaks Worn at the Opera Last Monday Night.

All the gorgeous fabrics of the season are used in evolving the fashionable opera cloak. It is a magnificent garment, rich with fur and rare laces. Though this is the season of capes, the long opera cloak which entirely covers the gown is high in favor.

An imported opera cloak is made of brocaded velvet—cream color and mauve,

BROCADED VELVET—CREAM AND MAUVE.

with yoke, Medici collar and full sleeves of delicate heliotrope velvet. Falling from the yoke and partially over the huge sleeve was a shoulder cape of ermine, and ermine gauntlet cuffs finished the sleeve at the wrist.

FAILED TO ACCOUNT.

George Entenman Confesses Judgment in Favor of His Wife.

It is not often that a husband confesses judgment in the Circuit Court in favor of his wife, but such an event occurred in Judge Dillon's court on Saturday. George Entenman confessed judgment in favor of his wife, Lena, for $2,442.23. Entenman alleges that in October, 1890, he took out letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Adele Matthey, his wife's mother; that his wife was the only heir, and that the testatrix expressed a desire that the money from the estate, with the exception of $10 per month to be paid to her father during his life, should be used in purchasing a home for her daughter; that in his final settlement, which he made in 1892, he received credit for $2,442.23, money that he represented that he had turned over to his wife, when, in point of fact he had not paid her any money, but appropriated the sum to his own use, promising to repay her, which promise he never fulfilled. An execution was issued, and Entenman's queensware establishment on Easton avenue levied on by a deputy sheriff.

Muffins that are made with soda and cream of tartar, baking powder, or some other acid and alkali, should be baked in an oven that will color a piece of white paper dark brown in four minutes.

NEW FASHIONS IN STATIONERY.

Correct Things in Visiting Cards, Invitations, Etc.

HAVE YOUR CARD IN ROMAN LETTERS.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Script is no longer the ultra-fashionable thing on a visiting card. While it is still in use, the thoroughly proper people who are always a little ahead of the fashion have dropped script and have taken up solid Roman letters. This is a very old style revived and gives a card, so the stationers say, much dignity.

There is one unfortunate thing, however, about Roman letters. They can be very cleverly imitated in type, thereby cheapening the genuine article.

People who are still using script must be careful about what style they use. The only correct style is a full-cut, shaded letter. The skeleton style, very fine, an imitation of angular handwriting, is regarded as very bad form.

Stationery last year in all forms, including note paper, cards and imitations, was tremendous in size. This year everything is much smaller. Cards are several sizes smaller, and in note paper the proper thing is almost a bijou in size. There are three standard sizes in visiting cards—a small card for men, one several sizes wider for a Miss and one a trifle larger all around for a Mrs. Cards this year are squarer and of thinner board than formerly. This latter point is an important one.

It has been a fashion for a long time to have the initial only of the first name followed by the full middle name, on a visiting card. This is bad form at present and should be corrected. The present fashion is to have the whole name on your card for men and women alike. Should you have several names, it is proper to have them all on your visiting card.

The prefix "Mr." should always appear on a man's card. Professional titles are proper on a visiting card, but honorary or military titles are never used.

White is and always has been the accepted color for a visiting card, although tinted cards are frequently indulged in by people of fads. A man's address is rarely put on his card except for professional reasons, but always on a woman's. A man's club address is in the left hand side lower corner. On a woman's card the address should be in the right hand lower corner and the days at home in the left.

Wedding invitations are materially smaller than formerly, small size note being the proper thing. The script engraving corresponds in size with the paper and is likewise smaller. Something new which gives a personal tone to a wedding invitation formerly unknown is a blank left for the name of the invited guest. This, while quite common, in fact, customary, in dinner invitations has only recently been adopted in wedding invitations. The name of the guest is written in the blank. While quite possible in small weddings, this fashion will prove laborious in large ones, where the invitations number a thousand or more.

A pure white vellum or kid finish paper is the proper thing for a wedding invitation. The great object in all invitations this year is to give them a personal air. Nothing must imply haste nor appear formal. All invitations must be delivered by a messenger, when possible, in preference to the mail.

For dinner invitations it should be noticed that invitations by note form are altogether out of date. Cards are used for this purpose altogether. This is a medium-sized card.

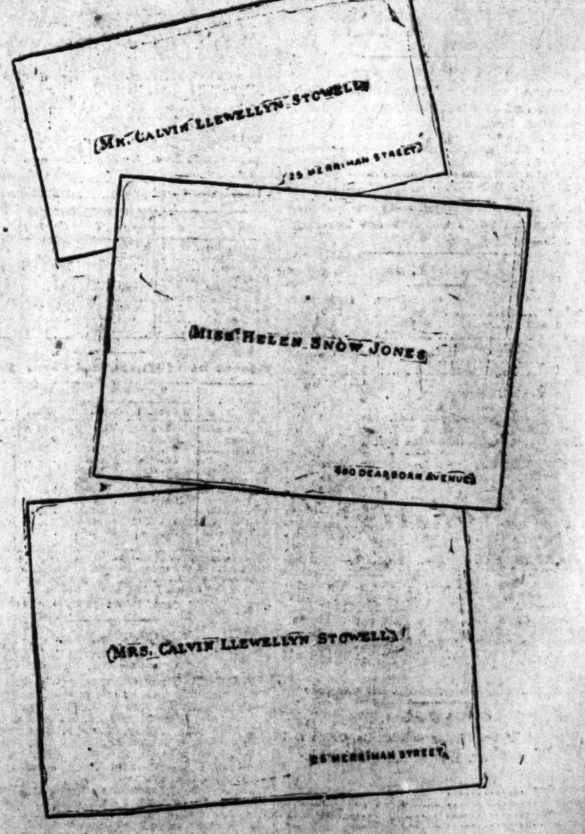
In mourning stationery the extreme width black border is no longer used. It is sensibly regarded by our fashionable people as an evidence of affectation. It used to be English. A medium width is generally used, although a large number of people prefer the narrower widths. No one ever calls for the very wide variety.

Tints in writing paper this season are not the proper thing. Of course there are and always will be persons with fads who persist in penning their billets on paper of a sickly green hue or a bilious yellow, but white and cream colored papers are the recherche thing. The only color which can be considered at all good form is blue, or "bluette," the corn-flower shade. And then it should be used more for hasty notes than for letters.

Rough papers are more fashionable than smooth. People with the dimmest ideas of style never use lined paper. Even if they begin in the left hand upper corner and end in the right hand lower corner, it is better than using lined paper.

Long envelopes are altogether out of date. Nothing but square ones should ever be used for social occasions. In use this year they are inclined to be small rather than large. The writing paper is quite small, the two sizes being the most used are the octave, for letters, and the billet, for notes. The billet size has superseded altogether the note card so popular not a great while ago. The note card is never used now by fashionable people.

It is quite the proper thing to have one's initials on both envelopes and paper. These, to correspond with the present fashion in stationery, when the tendency of everything is towards the diminutive, are very small. They are either in colors,



The Correct Size and Style of Visiting Cards.

gold or silver, with or without the address. An address, however, is always the very best form.

These initials are taking the place of a coat of arms among people of the better class who are disinclined to be ostentatious. When blue stationery is used, the initials and addresses are invariably white, making a very effective decoration.

Red sealing wax is regarded as vulgar and commercial. For social matters it should be altogether tabooed. There are any number of colors, but dark blue and violet are the favorites this season. The seal must be small.

One of the most popular, proper and very latest decorations for dinner menus are portraits of the giver of the dinner and sometimes of the guests. This is consistent with the personal air in vogue this season in all manner of invitations. Nothing is formal. The idea followed out in a dinner menu is that it must suggest the personality of the giver of the dinner and the guests as well. Any peculiarity of the guest should be touched upon in the menu decoration. Nothing, says fashion, can be too original this year. Brilliant minds have conceived some menu cards already this season which, were they made public, would go down to posterity.

Something entirely new in a dinner card and souvenir is a rose leaf of silk or vellum. In the center is the name of the person for whom the leaf is intended. The name can be either engraved in silver or gold, but the ultra-fashionable idea is to have it written. The leaf is either dropped at the plate of the person intended or else distributed during the dinner.

All confusion or difficulty arising from a man's doubt as to which lady he is to escort to the table at a dinner is overcome by a new fashion. A tiny card is inclosed in an equally diminutive envelope—small enough to slip easily into a man's waistcoat pocket. The envelope has on it the name of the man, while on the inclosed card is the name of the lady to whom he is to devote his attentions (by request of his hostess). When he arrives a servant gives him this, and if he is familiar with the custom he knows exactly what to do. If he isn't, all manner of mistakes might arise.

COVERED HEAD & NECK

Eczema of Worst Type. School and Society Abandoned. Felt Death Would Be Relief. Cuticura Soon Put An End to all Sufferings.

Ever since I was three years old I have been troubled with Eczema of the worst type. It at times completely covered my head and neck. I have tried all sorts of medicines, and have been doctored by many very eminent physicians, but with no favorable result. Sometimes my head was one mass of thick scab that would run and bleed, and in summer would be so much worse; my ears looked as though they would fall off. I could not go to school or mingle with society, as the disease smelt so bad. I felt at times that death would be a relief, suffering and itching until I hardly knew what to do. I got your CUTICURA REMEDIES the 26th of January last, and used them according to directions, and can now say that they soon put an end to all my suffering. Words can never tell my thanks to you and your valuable medicine, and I shall always recommend them to whoever I see suffering from the terrible disease. I had spent money and tried the best of doctors with but little relief.

Miss HANNAH WARREN,
1437 George Street, La Crosse, Wis.

WAS IN CONSTANT AGONY

I have suffered from a severe attack of what is called Prurigo. The disease produced an intense burning and itching sensation that kept me in constant agony all the while, so that I got but little rest day or night. CUTICURA cured me entirely in a few weeks. I cheerfully recommend it for like troubles.

CHAS. L. WAFFLE,
Ottawa Station, Mich.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA REMEDIES cleanse the system by external and internal medication of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK,

Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

5/4 BAKER BLANKET

Longest wearing horse blanket made. Have worn 15 years. Hundreds of testimonials to this effect. Made both with and without surcingles. Look for Horse stamped inside. WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADA.

Not in the Electric Combination.

14 LARGE DYNAMOS NOW RUNNING.
For Electric Light and Power, See
Guernsey & Scudder
BEFORE MAKING CONTRACTS WITH MONOPOLY.

Capacity and Business Greatly Increased. We now run Day and Night. 365 DAYS in the YEAR.
217 LUCAS AVENUE, Bet. 3d and 4th sts.
ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Mackintosh headquarters, Day Rubber Co., 415 North Fourth street.

Odd Untrimmed Hats.

The latest untrimmed hat is the ruffled plateau. It is somewhat odd, but is said to be becoming. One ruffle is laid over the other, and the edges are finished with jet, galoon or a narrow line of fur. Untrimmed hats this year are wierd creations. Many of them are merely round, flat pieces of felt, fantastically embroidered. Others have the crown indicated by a band of lace insertion or fur and jet and imitation jewels abound. These hats are all mounted on a band of velvet, which rests against the hair.

TALKING UP TO HIS LEVEL.

The Society Bud's Mistake in Conversing With Her Literary Caller.

From the Buffalo Express.

There is a young woman over on the West Side who has been in society but a portion of a season. The other evening she was at a function and she was introduced to a young man who has had some success in literature. The bud stood more or less in awe of him after she learned who he was. The literary young man was much impressed with the beauty of the bud, and he asked permision to call. This was given to him. The next day the bud got to thinking over the function and remembered the request of the young man. She went to a girl friend and said to her: "I met Mr. L——— at the ball the other night and he asked me if he could call on me. I told him he could. Now, I'm awfully worried to think what I shall talk to him about. Of course, he's a literary man, and he will not care to talk society and all that, and really I don't know a single thing I can converse with him about that will interest him, and I do not want him to go away bored. What on earth shall I talk about?"

The friend sympathized with her and told her that she might talk about history or some such thing. Filled with this idea the bud went home and boned up on history.

A few nights later the literary man called. He was ushered into the parlor and the bud came down in a few minutes.

"Good evening," he said.

She bade him good evening.

"Awfully hot, isn't it?"

She thought that it was.

There was some more conversation in this original strain, when he suddenly launched out like this: "What a delightful party that was the other evening, wasn't it? I don't know when I have enjoyed myself more. Everything was perfect. There was no crush. Just enough were there to make it enjoyable. The music was delightful and the refreshments superb. Really, I shall often think of that ball as one of the most charming I have ever had the pleasure of attending in Buffalo. I think that"—

During these remarks the bud had wiggled about nervously on her chair. She was on the point of interrupting half a dozen times, and could refrain no longer. With a fierce little laugh she broke in: "Oh, yes, but wasn't that sad about Mary Queen of Scots?"

The literary man gazed at the bud in blank amazement. Seeing that he did not answer, the bud continued in a theatrical manner: "They cut off her head, you know."

The symposium broke up just here, and to this day the literary man thinks the bud crazy, while the bud hasn't an idea what to think about the literary man.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

Weather to-day: Showers; warmer.

ST. LOUIS.

TO-DAY William C. Oates, Governor-elect of Alabama, will be formally inaugurated at Mobile.

The Governor's ecord as a member of Congress, and especially his identification with the emigration question, makes him one of the most notable of Southern political leaders. For the first time in the history of the State, there are threats to set up a rival government.

ULSTERS.

This is the most useful and satisfactory overgarment for very cold and damp weather you could possibly wear. It is a protection against sudden climatic changes and has done the doctors more damage than any garment ever invented. You can't catch cold if you stick to your Ulster. It keeps your legs warm, your body warm, and your ears warm—and if you have in addition a warm heart and a clear conscience you only need a pair of wings to make you an angel. Prices $15 to $50.

Open Till 10 To-Night.

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